COTTON

Mills Are Hit; Yarn Prices Below Cost Of Manufacture

The most encouraging feature of the week in finance was the improvement in the monetary position which the recent fairly bountiful arrivals of silver bars have made. Further shipments are to come through within the next two and three weeks and banks in general are now able to breathe a little more freely. Gradual and uneven slackening of business is the predominating tendency. And this is true in spite of a temporary increase of activity due to the festive season. Among the accepted indications of the course of business is the belief that after the Chinese New Year goods will be imported in larger quantities and that the demand for cotton goods and yarn will be on the ascent. The week has shown very few changes in the attitude of the dealers to await better conditions before operating in any of the commodity markets. The influence of the unfavorable news from the disturbed center of Europe is still apparent in our produce market.

The cotton outlook is none too bright under the present conditions of the demand for manufactured yarn from the interior centers and the embarrassing short supply of Chinese raw cotton. The upward course of prices in the cotton market is, as is well known at present, the result which the conditions of short crop, poor quality and intense demand have made inevitable. The significance of the cotton situation with reference to the general course of business is much less favorable than might be thought by the unwary who have been captivated by the great incomes apparently now on their way to the cotton planters as a whole.

The arithmetical average for the return on the cotton crop looks impressive. The practical trouble is that the bulk of the Chinese cotton growers do not get it. It is an abstract mathematical fact. Within limits the increased level of prices has benefited the Chinese cotton farmer, but those limits are sharply drawn and rather narrowly spaced. The bulk of the profits from these high prices has gone to the dealers and certainly not to the cultivators.

It is hardly puzzling to us to find that many of the Chinese cotton mills have been obliged to go on short time, for how else could they have been expected to manufacture yarn and sell it at, say, Tls. 170.50, the price per bale for December delivery, or at Tls. 173.40, the quotation for January delivery, when cotton at Tls. 47.50 per picul would bring the cost of manufacture up to Tls. 190 per bale for the sixteen count yarn? Whichever way we look at it, it must be apparent to the most obsessed that unless the situation in the cotton market improves to an appreciable extent or the price of yarn rise to a height sufficient to repay manufacturing costs the prospects of the cotton mills this season are not too bright. In view of the large demand for Chinese raw cotton it would seem that there are scanty hopes of seeing very much lower rates for the staple, whereas there is really no reason why yarn should not be selling at higher prices than at present prevail on the Yarn Exchange. The appreciation in yarn values has been disproportionate to the sharp rise in cotton. The future is, therefore, perplexing. China staple are still the Japanese interests. In fact, during the week one Japanese mill bought the bulk of the quantity transacted. Again, from the other parts of Northern China shipments are going forth of China raw cotton to Japan. An interesting feature of the developments in the yarn section in recent weeks has been the growing export of Chinese manufactured yarn to Japan.

Chinese cotton yarn has the merit of being cheaper than Japanese, in consequence of which the export from Shanghai has been growing steadily. Since September no less than 6,000 bales of Chinese yarn has been sold to Japan, 3,000 being shipped only three weeks ago from here in 16 and 20 counts. The exportation bids fair to grow. According to figures made public by the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association of Osaka the destruction during the recent earthquake would cause a reduction in the consumption of cotton during the four months ending December of as follows:—American cotton 56,000 bales, other cottons 44,000 bales, a total of 100,000 bales. The destruction consisted of 10 mills containing 485,368 spindles and 800 looms. Those cotton mills partly destroyed consisted of 116,596 spindles and 4,785 looms. Only 30,000 spindles are operating today in Japan, but roughly 200,000 spindles are expected to restart early next year.

The volume of yarn exports from Shanghai may be considered fair. The second-hands sold out some 6,000 to 7,000 bales this

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather

Fine and cold weather. The maximum temperature yesterday was 49.5 and the minimum 38.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 58.1 and 35.0.

TODAY'S EDITORIAL LEADERS APPEAR ON PAGE 20

The China Press

大陸報

No. 3781 Vol XIII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China"

星期六 十一月十六日 SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1923 大正十二年十二月二十三號 第三種郵便物認可 20 CENTS

The Mail Box

MAILS for U. S. and Europe, Australia, 2.30 p.m. tomorrow.
FROM U. S. and Europe, Str. Pres. Grant, Dec. 25.
FOR Europe via Suez, Str. Kaiser-I-Hid, 3 p.m. Tuesday.
FROM Europe via Suez, Str. Andre Lebon, 1 p.m. tomorrow.

GREEKS ASK VENIZELOS TO RETURN FROM PARIS

Former Premier Is Invited To Take Charge

FORM REPUBLIC

Portraits Of Rulers Taken Down In Athens

(Reuter's Service)

Athens, Dec. 21.—Great efforts are being made to induce M. Venizelos to return to Greece from Paris. The Officers' Corps propose to telegraph urging him to return. The Liberals have telegraphed to him, but the Democrats refused to countersign the message as their views do not altogether coincide with his and it is felt that it would not be fitting to invite him to return until the Constitutional question has been definitely settled.

As a matter of fact a change of regime is already considered a fait accompli. The portraits of the Sovereigns have been removed from government departments. According to the Republican organ, the Regent, Admiral Condouriotis, has declared that he is altogether in favor of the formation of a democratic government.

(Exclusive China Press).

Athens, Dec. 22.—A Republic will be proclaimed in Greece within the next few days if the movement now being pushed by General Pangales, Military Governor of Athens, and extremist leader, is able to make headway, according to reports today.

New Split Perils Rail Settlement; Plan Strike Vote

(Reuter's Service)

London, Dec. 22.—There has been an unexpected development in the railway wage dispute in consequence of the Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen deciding on a ballot of the members on the question of accepting the findings of the Wages Board. In the event of rejection the executive will call a national strike. This step is in contradiction to the decision of the National Union of Railwaymen called yesterday.

BY J. L. BUTTS

For many dragging hours he had walked the streets, looking for employ—or a solvent friend. Up one winding alleyway and down another; the haunts of former acquaintances, he had passed, but no philanthropic face, no shop proprietor or craftsman in need of an industrious assistant could he happen upon. Into strange byways he ventured, and on, and on, led by hope and prodded by desperation, and still he met with suspicion, indifference or more lively discouragement. His spirit drooped and his feet were sore and the search for the cost of a night's lodging ran hopelessly on into the dusk of evening and bade more than fair to lose itself in the night.

And then, as he rounded into Boundary Road and his blistered feet registered agonised protest to further contact with the pavement, hope flickered up again just ahead. On a disused siding there reposed an idle tramcar, snug, untenanted and inviting. The weary pilgrim hoisted himself up to the platform with a last inspired effort, staggered within, carefully closed the door to thwart the chill night breeze and collapsed upon the long seat, his last long sigh turned, halfway, into a snore. Then ill fortune, thrown briefly off the scent, struck his trail again and terror supplanted slumber in this itinerant boudoir.

The sleeper awoke to a realisation of demons dancing on his chest and fled shrieking from the car, pursued by three dim, yelling specters. Running blindly, he collided with a uniformed figure. Humiliating discourse, more painful walking, and then the police station.

This was the doleful picture sketched by Woo Kung-sung—as against the following by three employes of the Tramway Company:

At 9:15 o'clock on the night in question three figures were

(Continued on Page 4)

GERMAN PLEA FOR LOAN IS DEBATED BY COMMISSION

Decision Is Put Up To Individual Governments

INQUIRY PLANNED

Gen. Dawes Invited To Presidency Of Committee

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Dec. 21.—The Reparations Commission today unanimously decided to refer Germany's request regarding credits for the purchase of wheat and fats, to the Allied Governments for instructions and in the meantime to request the Guarantees Committee to report as soon as possible on the situation in Germany as regards cereals and fats.

The commission decided to invite the American expert, General Dawes, to accept the presidency of the enquiry committee with regard to the German budget.

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Dec. 21.—The New York Times says that bankers estimate the German holdings in the United States at approximately $200,000,000 cash or its equivalent invested in Liberty Bonds, Treasury certificates, bankers' acceptances etc., which could be used as a basis for financing $1,000,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 worth of trade.

(French Wireless through Reuter)

Paris, Dec. 21.—The return of Sir John Braduary enabled the Reparations Commission to hold its meeting this morning under the presidency of M. Barthou to consider Germany's request for priority for a food credit of $70,000,000 for the purchase of cereals, etc. The Commission decided unanimously to refer the matter to the Governments concerned in accordance with Article

(Continued on Page 2)

BLAME FOR SUN'S EXECUTION IS STILL UNPLACED

Either Chihli Or Anhwei Cliques Doublecrossed Ex-Bandit

Opinion among close followers of Chinese politics yesterday was about evenly divided between charging responsibility for the execution of Brigadier-General Sun Mei-yao, ex-chieftain of the Pao Tsu Ku bandits, between the Chihli and the Anhwei parties, but all agreed that Sun Mei-yao was very probably not guilty of the charges of mutiny made against him in the official orders and had lost his life either from motives of revenge by the Chihli leaders or as the pawn in a political plot engineered by the Anhwei clique.

There is also a general concensus of opinion that the situation in Shantung and nearby districts in bordering provinces is extremely critical as a result of Sun's execution—from whatever motive—and that the lives of foreigners, particularly missionaries, and well-to-do Chinese are in imminent danger.

A letter received from the correspondent of THE CHINA PRESS at Hsuchowfu last night giving details of the manner in which Sun Mei-yao met his death, said that the ex-bandit leader was invited to a banquet by General Chang Pei-yuan and that at the conclusion of the feast General Chang's men suddenly surrounded Sun and his bodyguard and disarmed them. Sun was immediately taken out in front of a firing squad and paid the extreme penalty and the bodyguard, excepting about ten who were killed when they resisted being disarmed, were thrown into prison.

RETURN TO HILLS

At the same time Sun's brigade of ex-bandit troops, who were stationed in Tsaochuang and in several nearby villages, were surrounded and disarmed before they realized what was going on.

(Continued on Page 2)

Two Charming Prize Winners In Xmas Money Story Contest

At right, Poecita Saunders age 16, winner of first prize, Senior Class. Her story, entitled "The Broken Charm," appeared in yesterday's paper. Miss Saunders is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Saunders, 501, Route Zikawei, and is a pupil of the Shanghai American School.

Above left, Mary Cantorovich, age 16, winner of third prize, Senior Class. Her story, "The Word of God," was published yesterday. Miss Cantorovich is a pupil of the Shanghai Public School for Girls.

CHEKIANG STILL WITHOUT WORD OF 'INVASIONS'

No Official Information At Hangchow, Gen. Lu Wires The China Press

Lu Yung-hsiang, tupan of Chekiang province, is still without official word of any invasion of his province by hostile troops from Fukien, according to a message which he sent last night to THE CHINA PRESS.

Reports published in the Chinese press Friday said that Fukienese troops had crossed the Chekiang border and that there had been artillery fire near Chuchowfu, Chekiang. In order to ascertain the truth or falsity of these reports, THE CHINA PRESS immediately dispatched a telegraphic inquiry in the matter to General Lu. Last night, the Chekiang leader's reply was receivel from Hangchow. It reads:

"I have received your telegram. We have no official information on the matter but had merely seen some fragmentary descriptions in the press. Lu Yung-hsiang."

Despite denials by Tuli Sun Chuan-fang of Foochow that he has any aggressive plan against Chekiang, the Kuo Wen News Agency reports yesterday that over two thousand Fukien soldiers advanced to Sungchi, Fukien, along the Chekiang border on Friday. These belong to the second division of Sun.

The same agency is authority for a report that a regiment of Gen. Wang Cheng-ping's 23rd division arrived in Soochow yesterday, having travelled along the railways in plain clothes, while the Chief of the Staff of General Wang is now in Nanking to consult Tuchun Chi Shih-yuan on the political situation.

Mr. Sze Liang-chai, publisher of the Shun Pao and one of the mediators in the deadlock over the appointment of a successor to General Hsu Kuo-liang, Chief of the Constabulary, left Shanghai for Nanking yesterday with a view to settling the vexing problem. It is understood that Mr. Sze's suggestion is to allow Mr. Lu Yung-hsien, the Shanghai nominee, to remain in office until next Spring when Mr. Sung Tseng-kan, the Nanking appointee, will succeed him.

Rail Workers In Britain Agree To New Wage Awards

(Reuter's Service)

London, Dec. 21.—The Railwaymen's Conference today decided after some heated argument by a very large majority to accept the findings of the Wages Board, which involve only slight variations in wages.

The Streets Of Shanghai

Nanking Road

By Irene Corbally Kuhn

Nanking road. "Dah Mah Loo" or "Great Horse Road" as it used to be known when the road was the only great connecting highway between the eastern and western sections of the city. That was in the pre-petrol days before the gentle equine had been graduated from a hard-working harnessed animal that pulled ladies and gentlemen from their offices and engagements to their homes, in to the much-mafooed creature of temperament that pulls today's ladies and gentlemen to prosperity or despair—depending on their foresight and luck—within the sacred precincts of the popular playground around the dirt track at the end of Nanking road.

Nanking road is to Shanghai what the Rue de la Paix is to Paris and Fifth Avenue to New York, with the difference that it has, in addition to the luxury that is the trade-mark of those streets, the picturesqueness of Oriental poverty which smiles through its rags.

There is everything on Dah Mah Loo. It is the home of the gorgeous silk and silver shops, the setting for art objects from Europe, Japan and the treasure boxes of China. It houses the shops that dispense, in accordance with your taste and purse, either the costly fragrances distilled in France and carried the thousands of intervening miles of land and water in exquisite flagons, or the potent pervading odors of little-known, inexperienced manufacturers.

There are food shops and foul-smelling "porkeries" hunched comfortably alongside of plate-glass fronted photographers' studios on the one hand and jewelry or optical establishments on the other.

You could furnish a home complete from the shops on Nanking road, even if you never entered the marvelous twin department stores whose massive bulk on each side of the street dwarfs the surrounding buildings which themselves are of appreciable size for China. Nanking road at Chekiang road becomes a whirlpool of danger for the countryman and the slow-footed Shanghai native alike. Here, the busiest corner in the city, where four streets converge, where tramcars, motorcars, wheelbarrows, rickshas, bicycles, motorcycles and pedestrians are constantly getting into seemingly inextricable tangles which are magically unwound by the dexterity of the traffic policeman's art, Nanking road's "personality" is most assertive.

Here Nanking road is most blatantly cosmopolitan. In the daytime hours, the crowds that mill about, impervious as ruminants knee-deep in clover to the hoarse shouts, cries warnings and, even, the prodding stick of a harrassed Sikh, have been drawn into the rapids from as many parts of the world as there are needles on a pinetree. At night, the fluttering banners of a hundred colors, that give the street an eternal holiday aspect, are lost sight of in the million lights that twinkle the length of the highway, but are clustered in spectacular brilliance here at Shanghai's 42nd and Broadway.

* * *

Nowhere else, I am sure, are the sidewalks or footpaths as varied and contrary as on Nanking road. Viewed from certain points, the buildings protrude and retreat, and the sidewalks narrow or widen, with the regularity of the crenellations on an old castle. Besides adopting the outstanding good characteristics of principal streets in important cities, Nanking road has taken up, of late, some of the vices, too, for, like some streets in other cities, notably New York, it does not seem to be satisfied with itself and willing to let well enough alone. It is revelling, at present, in a state

(Continued on Page 3)

BRITAIN STILL KEEPS HOLD ON AFGHAN BORDER

Military Position Has Not Become Worse, Belief Of Experts

(Reuter's Service)

London, Dec. 21.—Reuter's Agency learns that well-informed quarters are of opinion that the military position on the Northwest Frontier has not become worse as a result of the recent events. The happenings in Afghanistan do not affect in a military sense the situation on the frontier and are not altering British military arrangements.

The latest official news from the frontier shows that the worst spot Waziristan, has very materially improved as a result of road construction and the existence of a mobile force at Auzmak, dominating the heart of the Mahsud country. Consequently practically all sections of the Mahsuds have come to terms with the British.

WARFARE HERE HINGES ON TULI SUNG OF FUKIEN

Sung Chuan-fang Is Still On The Fence

WANTS MONEY

Withholds Attack Pending Finances Development

BY LARRY LEHRBAS

War between Chekiang and Kiangsu—a war that would disrupt business about Shanghai to a considerable extent and wreck havoc in three provinces now at peace—now hinges on the attitude that will be taken by General Sung Chuan-fang, Tuli of Fukien, according to well informed observers of Chinese political affairs.

Neither General Lu Yung-hsiang of Chekiang or Tuchun Chi Hsieh-yuan of Kiangsu are over anxious to fight despite the fact that both know that a settlement of the question of the ultimate power at the mouth of Yangtsze is inevitable, but both are being egged on by their superiors in the Chihli and Anfu parties.

The Chihli clique is anxious to get rid of General Lu as he has been a thorn in their side ever since he upset the apple cart by announcing his independence of Peking and declaring Chekiang was no longer in any way subservient to the Central Government. Tuchun Chi, being Inspector-General of these important provinces as well as Tuchun of the powerful and wealthy province in which Shanghai is included, was given the honor of giving General Lu the requisite and necessary 'licking.' So far Tuchun Chi has been treading carefully, however, and issued statements white washing himself for every apparently hostile movement of troops.

LU PEACEFUL

General Lu is also peacefully inclined because under conditions as they are at present he is supreme in Chekiang and has no ambitions for higher office if his present sinecure is to be placed in jeopardy.

General Lu's Anfu brethern, however, are anxious to take a wallop at the Chihli authority and as General Lu at the present moment is in by far the most advantageous position he has been delegated by the powers that be in Anfudom to humble the Nanking warlord.

The belligerent fly in the ointment is Tuli Sung. The Fukien Tuli was originally a follower of General Wang Chan-yuan, Inspector General of Hunan and Hupeh, who was kicked out of his little upper Yangtsze kingdom by Wu Pei-fu, and still clings to Wang's ideas and ideals. General Wang, in turn, is a follower of Tuan Chi-jui, and is now engaged in the task of attempting to make peace between Wu Pei-fu and Tuan Chi-jui, obstensibly for the unification of their interests, but in reality in order to creat more complications and headaches for the Chihli clique.

Until about three months ago Tuli Sung was in command of the forces under General Wu on the upper Yangtsze but became too powerful and all signs pointed toward Tuchun Hsiao Yao-nan at Wuchang losing his job. General Wu, consequently, decided to give General Sung another job, and had him made Tuli of Fukien.

AGAINST CHEKIANG

Wu Pei-fu, in making that move, hoped to have Sung make hostile moves toward Chekiang, and it is said that he even disclosed his plans to the point of promising to make Sung the Tuli of Chekiang if he would go to the South and drive General Lu out of Hangchow.

Tuli Sung went to Fukien as ordered, but, because of his affiliations with Tuan Chi-jui, made no immediate moves against Chekiang. After a few weeks of dilly-dallying Tuli Sung came North to secure funds for the campaign he was to make against Chekiang. He not only got funds from the Chihli party, but is authoritatively reported to have

Captain Dollar Guest Of Chinese Organizations

Captain Robert Dollar was the guest of honor—and the only foreigner present—at a dinner last night given under the joint auspices of the General Chamber of Commerce and the Kiangsu Educational Association.

In welcoming Captain Dollar Mr. Fong Chu-pa, Vice-Chairman of the Chamber, who presided, said:

"Captain Robert Dollar:

"It gives me exceedingly great pleasure to welcome you on behalf of the General Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai at this dinner got up in your honor under the joint auspices of this Chamber and the Kiangsu Educational Association. Although this function is indeed an informal one, I feel that I should not allow this opportunity to pass without assuring you of the high esteem and affectionate admiration in which you are held by the Chinese merchants not only of this metropolis but also of the various business centers in this republic.

"The very fact that you are yourself a merchant and have been at the head of mercantile organisations and the very fact that you have been an indefatigable advocate of foreign trade as a basis of national prosperity and world progress is enough to show how warm and cordial are and will be the relations between Chinese merchants and far-sighted American merchants like your good self.

GREAT VISION

"Your personal friendly intercourse with the Chinese, your great vision of immense developments on the Pacific, and above all, your phenomenal rise from a humble beginning to the position of a foremost industrial and commercial leader of the world, your countless philanthropic deeds and your zeal for the cause of education make your personality and achievements a fruitful source of edification and encouragement not merely for the businessmen of Chinese but for all Chinese young men because your successful career has been built upon the solid foundation of high moral principles.

"In conclusion, let me add that as the Chinese merchants had in the past been worthy of the unreserved confidence you had placed in them, so in the future, they will redouble their efforts to render more deserving the high opinion of the Grand Old Man of the Pacific, for was it not you who had this to say of the Chinese sometime ago when addressing a meeting of the United States Chambers of Commerce: "In all our years of trading with the Chinese involving many millions of dollars, we have never lost a single cent, never had one bad debt?"

NEW SERVICE

"A month and a week from today, we shall have the pleasure of seeing on Shanghai waters the "President Harrison," the first vessel to carry out your far-seeing scheme of round-the-world trips, and I hope that in the

(Continued on Page 3)

secured several hundred thousand dollars from the Anfu clique. By that move Tuli Sung showed himself as an exceptionally adroit politician because under such agreements as he had made he couldn't lose whatever side he took—and he still got big squeeze from both antagonists!

Upon his return to Fukien, Tuli Sung took his time in moving his troops toward the Chekiang border, which again was good politics as it was evidence to the Chihli party that he was on the way toward carrying out his agreement to make war on General Lu and at the same time served as a warning on the Anfu gang that it was up to them to kick through with more money if they wished to have him remain neutral or go in with them.

STILL ON FENCE

Tuli Sung is still on the fence—or rather on the border-line—as his troops, while within fighting distance of the Chekiang forces, have made no belligerent move as yet despite rumors that artillery firing had been heard at Chuchow, near the Fukien-Chekiang border.

Tuli Sung at the present time appears to be straddling the fence waiting to see on which side of his bread he gets the most jam. Close observers of the political game as it is played in China are certain that unless the Anfu party comes through with more money Tuli Sung will fall completely in line with the Chihli plan to bust General Lu, march against Chekiang and later be rewarded for his patriotic efforts by being made Tuli of Chekiang.

It is reported that Tuchun Chi of Nanking is suspicious of Sung Chuan-fang and does not desire him to succeed to the Tuchunship of Chekiang even if he does start the war in this neck of the woods by attacking General Lu and driving him out of Hangchow, and that is generally accredited as one of the reasons why Tuli Sung is making such slow moves in the battle-to-be.

The Chihli party planned at one time—and the plan has not been abandoned—to open the attack against Chekiang by a movement of Sung's troops. Such a move would mean that Lu Yung-hsiang was to be placed between two fires, as Kiangsu troops would then make a move toward the Kiangsu-Chekiang border, and there is also the possibility that Kiangsi forces might be brought into the game by the Chihli-ites.

THE HIGHEST BIDDER

The situation at the present time, therefore, is that Tuli Sung holds the trumps in his hands and from all reports is willing to play with whoever bids the most for his services because he is a mercenary pure and simple.

General Lu and General Ho Feng-lin, Military Governor of Sungkiang and Shanghai, are both anxious to stave off the impending conflict as long as possible because both are said to be aware of the fact that their forces are no match for those of the Nanking warlord, which have recently been re-inforced, both with men and arms and munitions, by the Chihli party. General Lu's chief efforts just now are directed toward attempting to keep Tuli Sung from attacking him and precipitating the war, because he is said to be convinced that as long as he is not attacked by Sung Tuchun Chi would not start the fight as he is fearful that he would then be accused by the public of bringing war into the two provinces.

The Chinese, therefore, are watching Tuli Sung on the border between Fukien and Chekiang. If he starts fighting the war will be on.

Asiatic News Agency

Peking, Dec. 19.—According to official despatches from Nanking, there is no exaggeration to say that by gradual pressure, General Lu Yung-hsiang, who is reckoned as the only strong leader of the semi-defunct Anfu party on account of his control of the mouth of the Yangtsze river in Shanghai, will be brought to the fold of the Peking Government in the not distant future. After the result of the presidential election was known to Chekiang and Shanghai, posters denouncing the new Chief Executive in seathing terms were pasted on the walls of public organisations as well as streets. But these posters have gradually disappeared since the beginning of the month and simultaneously. General Lu has prohibited anti-parliamentary demonstrations as well as the building of "iron pigs" for those Chekiang Senators and Representatives who took part in the recent presidential election in Peking. Nanking reports indicate that through the clever political games of Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan, who has the loyal co-operation of Generals Ma Lien-chia of Anhui, Tsai Chen-hsun of Kiangsi and Sung Chuan-fang of Fukien, the Anfu leaders in Hangchow and Shanghai are now practically surrounded by their enemies. At the same time, the Chekiang people have started a movement in favor of "Chekiang for the Chekiangites" or in other words, the promoters aim at the downfall of Lu Yung-hsiang, who is a native of Shantung though he claims that his ancestors hailed from Ningpo in the nineteenth century. Unless Lu Yung-hsiang really means to fight for his retention, Chekiang will acknowledge the political allegiance of Peking within a few months.

ARE YOU IN THE S. V. C. CAVALRY?

If so at Silberman's you will find your want in a real up to quality Army Leather Cavalry dark brown Clove with Strap.

All sizes. Get your size while they last and avoid disappointment.

SILBERMAN'S.

Opposite Astor House.

German Loan Plea To Be Considered

(Continued from Page 1)

234 of the Treaty of Versailles, which requires from the Guarantees Committee reports on the situation of the Reich with regard to bread-making cereals and food fats. With regard to the constitution of the committee of experts the Commission appointed two American experts to sit on the first committee charged with finding proper means to restore German currency and to reconstitute the Reich's budget. The two experts are General Dawes and Mr. Young and by common agreement the chairmanship of the committee was offered to General Dawes. The Temps states that the decisions this morning are legally correct and far from retarding a final solution are paving the way for it. The journal adds that the allies can only authorise Germany to dispose of such and such a pledge if the latter on her side gives them the permanent certainty of peaceable exploitation of the pledges which they retain.

(French Wireless through Reuter)

Paris, Dec. 21.—The feeding of the population of the Ruhr has been assured in a satisfactory manner. The price of food is decreasing.

The production of steel in the Krupp factories in the Ruhr is now 40 percent of the normal production in 1922.

The Streets Of Shanghai

(Continued from Page 1)

of permanent disrepair, with gaping holes in the pavement and yawning necessities for detours. These bother the foreign mind more than the native, however, to whom the excavations provide so many additional reasons for standing around busily watching and contemplating.

* * *

Beyond Thibet road, Nanking road widens considerably, and offers a fair view on both sides. To the left as one proceeds west, the evergreen vista of the recreation grounds and the race course; to the right, tempting shops, foreign and Chinese and, almost at the end, the imposing white building that is devoted to the worship of the jazz goddess and the fight god; the building whose proportions and decorations surprise the tourist who, gliding around on its hardwood floor, wonders if he really is in China.

Opposite the race course, just now, the street is abloom with Christmas trees, holly, mistletoe and poinsettia, while the odor of Chinese lilies each rising gracefully in white and gold delicacy atop a slender stalk of green from a fat, old brown bulb, is overpoweringly sweet. This is the time of the year when cellars disgorge their secrets and the bulbs that have been slumbering in darkness and warmth send out frantic green shoots appealing for sunshine and air.

The unwary foreigner, seeing the lovely things growing all over the town, from Hongkew market's flower stalls to the farthest little flower stand out in the French concession, thinks of the vacant little spot at home that the living green will brighten and the fragrance sweeten. He buys one or two and takes them home but discovers that they are unwieldly in a bowl of water and must have a foundation of pebbles. Then comes the great outdoor sport of trying to find a few. Not ordinary street gravel will do, even if you have the temerity to risk an overwhelming loss of face, figuratively and literally, by sneaking up behind some of the repair gangs in the streets. Smooth, round pebbles are required to give the proper foundation and tone to the lilies.

A tour of the Japanese shops in Hongkew where many of the shop windows are lined with these pebbles and where one could feel almost certain of being able to buy a bagful was as fruitless as the desert. One and all, they were very sorry but these pebbles were very expensive and they could not sell them since, ostensibly they were used for decorative purposes! Flower shops, nurseries and other places devoted to the promotion of the horticultural art were guiltless of a pebble which could be offered for sale. Then, at last, in a little fruit stall on Nanking road, near Sincere's, was a wise merchant who sold the bulbs and the pebbles, both, the latter arranged in neat little packages, all tied up, at 10 cents a bag.

Intervention Asked By London Times

(Eastern News Agency)

Tokio, Dec. 22.—A London despatch states that the "Times," in the course of an editorial, says in part:

"Though eleven years have elapsed since the establishment of the Republic of China, the existing state of affairs in that country reveals only the political impotency of the people more than ever. It is, therefore, necessary for the Powers to act in cooperation not to interfere in the internal affairs of that country. By the Powers merely adopting a cooperative and joint policy it is possible to suppress China's impudence and to make the Central Government carry out its administrative reform in sober earnest."

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE about "Brannies", ask for price list.

H. B. Campbell, Distributor, 20 Foochow Road, Central 1892

FIRE INSURANCE LIFE

Bruce S. Jenkins

THE PERSONAL SERVICE MAN AT THE A.A.U.

WISHES YOU ALL A MERRY CHRISTMAS

CENTRAL 1044 15 NANKING ROAD

"JOY TO THE WORLD"

The Spirit Behind The Custom

To all our friends we extend the centuries-old salutation
Centuries-old but ever new

A MERRY CHRISTMAS
Full of Good Cheer

THE
American-Oriental Banking Corporation
"The Bank of Personal Service"
CORNER OF NANKING AND SZ ECHUEN ROADS

Blame For Sun's Execution Is Still Unplaced

(Continued form Page 1)

General Chang, Sun's executioner, is said to be installed inside the walls which surround the Chung Hsing coal mines at Tzaochuang, while Sun's brigade was outside the walls or in the unwalled villages nearby and at a consequent disadvantage.

Foreigners who were held captive by Sun's gang at Pao Tzu Ku expressed little sorrow over the death of the bandit leader because of the treatment they received at the hands of his men during their month's captivity. All joined in expressing their opinion as 'serves him right' although they also hold the view that his execution under the present circumstances was 'a dirty trick.'

The Eastern Times, commenting editorially on Sun's execution, berates the Central Government for lack of backbone in executing Sun while he was a bandit instead of after he became a high officer in the Chinese Army.

"Some people rejoice over the execution of Sun Mei-yao because he deserved death for his deeds," the editorial says. We say 'No.' The man whom the government executed is not the Sun Mei-yao of Pao Tzu Ku, but Brigadier-General Sun Mei-yao of the National Army!

"The Government could only yield to Sun Mei-yao when he was a bandit and were not capable of executing him then. Sun Mei-yao never expected that he would be executed after he became a Brigadier-General than it is a ment all the time has planned to execute him after his appointment because the Government realised that it is easier to execute a Brigadier-General than it is a bandit chieftain."

Wrigley's Gum

Peppermint Coated

VAN SHING & Co.

151-158 Ave. Roi Albert
corner of Ave. Joffre

"The Home of Quality Foods"

WATCH MUMM'S

HOLIDAY PROGRAM

OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

-WEST-189-

LOWEST RATES
CLOSED OR OPEN MOTOR CARS

$1.00 For 20 Minutes $3.00 Per Hour

FORD HIRE SERVICE

-WEST-189-

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.

PROVISION DEPARTMENT

CHEESE

Camembert	each $1.10
English Cheddar	per lb 1.00
Gorgonzola	„ „ 1.75
Little Dutch	each 1.25
Roquefort	per lb. 1.50
Stilton	„ „ 2.00

HAMS

Genuine York (about 14 lbs.)	per lb. $1.65
English Cured 10/14 lbs.	„ „ 1.30
do. do. 16/20 lbs.	„ „ 1.25

TONGUES

English Ox-Tongues	2 lb. Glass $4.85
English Calves Tongues	1 lb. „ 2.85
English Lunch Tongues	½ „ „ 1.95
Oxford Brawn	½ lb. „ 0.95
Assorted Meat Pates	small tins 0.55

Xmas Plum Puddings

1 lb. Basin	each $1.45
2 lb. „	„ 2.45
3 lb. „	„ 3.45
1 lb. Tins	„ 1.15
2 lb. do.	„ 2.20
3 lb. do.	„ 3.25
4 lb. do.	„ 3.95
Mincemeat (Chiver's) per jar	„ 0.85
do. (C. & B's) „ „	„ 1.10

NUTS

Almonds	per lb. $0.70
Barcelona	„ „ 0.60
Brazil	„ „ 0.70
Walnuts	„ „ 0.85
Mixed	„ „ 0.75

NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

Contentment

THERE is real contentment in knowing that your loved ones are well provided for-this year, next year and every year at Christmas time.

INSURE the comfort of their future Christmases by a gift this year of a generous policy in a sound and dependable company.

ASIA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Under American Charter

Main Office: 3 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Branch Offices:

Peking, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hankow, Canton, Foochow

Agencies in all the principal cities of China

JAIL SENTENCE FOR DOCTOR IN POSTAL FRAUD

As the result of a mail fraud whereby the sum of about $400 in postage stamps was swindled from Chinese here and in the outports, Yen Yao-sung, a doctor, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by Assessor Shimizu and Magistrate Tsang of the Mixed Court yesterday. The two principals in the case have not yet been arrested.

Detective Sergeant Douglas told the Court that some time ago a series of advertisements were inserted in Chinese newspapers announcing the establishment of "The Oriental Literature and Art Institution." Persons desiring further information regarding the institution, if resident in Shanghai, were requested to send 6 cents in stamps, if resident in outports, 8 cents. One of the two men not in custody went to the present accused and through him rented rooms in a house on Sungpang Road, to which address the replies were sent. The accused collected the letters and delivered them to the other two at an address in Chapei. The police raided the Sungpang Road establishment and found several letters and an account book showing that about 5,000 inquiries containing stamps had been received.

The accused admitted having rented the rooms, at the request of one Woo, an ex-postman, but said that he had no idea any fraud was being perpetrated. His reason for taking on the job of collecting and delivering the letters, he said, was that he had no practise as a doctor and needed the money.

Canton Situation Reported Unchanged

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, Dec. 22.—The British Chamber of Commerce at Canton last night entertained the bluejackets of H.M.S. Moorhen, H.M.S. Robin, H.M.S. Cicala and H.M.S. Tarantula at the Canton Club. Mr. H. D. Browne, the manager of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (South China) Ltd., proposed a toast thanking the sailors for their services in patrolling the riverine district.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Dec. 22.—The situation in Canton is reported to be unchanged.

Alleged Rum Ship, Aground, Refloated

(Reuter's American Service)

Wilmington, Dec. 22.—The British schooner, Awasind, from Nassau to Halifax, carrying a cargo of 21,000 cases of liquor alleged to be whiskey, grounded on Flying Pan Shoals. Coastguardsmen re-floated the vessel which has been taken to Southport.

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

Captain Dollar Guest Of Chinese Organizations

(Continued from Page 1)

years to come, the Chinese will form a high percentage of globe-trotters travelling in these vessels of yours. These world tours, now made easier by the facilities which your new service affords, will certainly be a powerful factor in promoting international understanding and goodwill. As we understand that you are going to give yourself at least another 20 years of active work, we hope that you will continue to make frequent trips across the Pacific so that we may see more of you and profit more by your valuable guidance in our efforts to promote the existing happy commercial relations between the United States and China.

"We wish you, Captain Robert Dollar, every success and happiness and we wish all your undertakings an unlimited degree of prosperity; and in token of these wishes, we raise our cups and drink to your health and longevity."

Captain Robert Dollar in responding said that he very heartily appreciated the courtesies shown him by the warm reception gotten up by the two organisations in his honor. He would like to say that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce is an organisation well spoken of throughout the world, an organisation held in high repute. In thanking the Chairman for his complimentary remarks he would make the observation that foreign trade is after all very essential for making a country prosperous. "You must export more than you import; your sales should exceed your purchases." He believed that great development would take place on the Pacific where the trade will ultimately outdistance the trade on the Atlantic.

"As a well-wisher of China," he continued "I sincerely hope that the country will soon be rid of militarism for there is an immense volume of business to be done. When peace is restored and business goes back to normal conditions, you will have more ships than the Shanghai harbor can hold. The total clearances for this port in the past year was 27½ million tons, getting ahead of Hongkong by seven millions, and getting behind New York, the leading seaport of the world by only six millions.

"The tonnage of vessels that passed the Panama Canal was doubled last year. All of which goes to prove that big things will take place in the business world of the Pacific, and judging by the swift developments that have already been witnessed, it would be possible in my opinion for even myself to see these happy results. I reckon that I shall have another twenty years of active work to go through."

Referring to his round-the-world service he said that he had received a telegram from San Francisco to-day saying that a group of American business men are passengers on board the President Harrison for the purpose of promoting trade.

Turning to the subject of achievement, he felt that any achievement on his part should be ascribed to three things, hard work, strict honesty and unflagging integrity. He appealed to the business men of China to be optimistic in their forecast of future developments and to band their energies to cripple the military oppression.

IN THIS COUNTRY our food is not right. We require more roughage. Try "Brannies for two days and know.
H. B. Campbell, Distributor,
20 Foochow Road, Central 1892

FEDERAL FORCES CLAIM CONTROL OF ALL MEXICO

Recruiting Is Halted Under Orders From President Obregon

(Reuter's American Service)

Mexico City, Dec. 21.—President Obregon has ordered the suspension of recruiting. He states that the Administration has sufficient forces to maintain order.

Another rebellion has broken out at Vera Cruz, Jalisco and Caxaca. Meanwhile the Government states that it has obtained permission to transport 800 Maya Indians through United States territory to take part in the campaign at Vera Cruz and Jalisco. It is considered that the rebellion at Jalisco under General Estrada is doomed owing to the indifference of the inhabitants and the lack of funds and of petroleum for the military trains.

(Exclusive China Press)

Douglas, Ariz, Dec. 22.—Rebel troops have captured Apizalco and four other less important towns on their march toward Mexico City, according to a statement issued here today by representatives of De la Huerta, and are now only 60 kilometers from the capital.

The Revolutionist troops, the statement said, were under the command of General Sanchez and in their pursuit of President Obregon's troops have killed and captured large numbers of the enemy.

(Reuter's American Service)

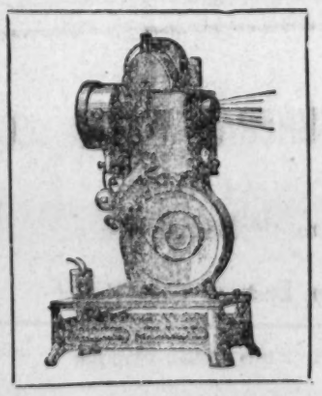
Washington, Dec. 22.—The rebel leader, General Huerta, has instructed his representatives in the United States that, in as much as President Obregon's dictatorship is endeavoring to obtain funds by means of a loan arranged with oil operators on account of "advance of Texas oil," oil operators and the press of the United States are informed that such a loan will be considered as evidence of partiality and repudiated now and (illegible) by General Huerta as the (illegible) of the facto Government.

The only way to keep the hair wavy in all weather is a "Nestle & Lanoil Wave"
Permanent and Safe
M. PAUL, Specialist
THE BEAUTY PARLOUR
36 Nanking Road

KLIM WHOLE POWDERED MILK
1, 2½ and 5 pound tins.
Chemical analysis shows Klim Milk to contain all the ingredients of fresh whole milk
One pound will make ten pints of Rich Pure Liquid Milk. Used for all purposes.
GEIZ BROS & CO. OF THE ORIENT, LTD.
Distributors

RECORDS
LET COLUMBIA NEW PROCESS RECORDS ADD TO THE JOY OF XMAS
JANUARY RECORDS NOW ON SALE
ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

PATHE-BABY USERS! ATTENTION!



We are glad to announce that a very large stock of films has just been received and that we are consequently able to supply practically every film mentioned in our various film-lists.

We shall be pleased to fill your order while our complete stock is not depleted.

PATHE ORIENT

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.
QUALITY SERVICE
NANKING ROAD

XMAS GIFTS FOR ALL

ARE NOW BEING DISPLAYED

IN OUR DRAPERY SHOWROOMS

FIRST FLOOR

EVERY CONCEIVABLE ARTICLE SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

SUCH AS

GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HAND BAGS, BAG HANDLES, FANCY COMBS, SILK AND FANCY HOSE, POWDER PUFFS, SATCHETS, GARTERS, PERFUMES, HAIR ORNAMENTS, BUCKLES, WOOLLEN SHAWLS, CUSHIONS, CUSHION COVERS, DOWN QUILTS, DUCHESS SETS, EMBROIDERED TEA CLOTHS, COSIES,

etc., etc., etc.

ALL AT MODERATE PRICES

WE SHALL REMAIN OPEN **UNTIL 7 p.m.**

TO-MORROW, MONDAY, Dec. 24th

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

Tea Room Shanghai Tel. C. 44

EMPRESS SAILS WITH U.S. MAIL TOMORROW NIGHT

President Jefferson Comes On Next Wednesday

With mail for America, the Empress of Australia will leave Woosung for Vancouver at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening, and the President Jefferson sails for Seattle on Thursday at noon.

The Australia arrives at Woosung from Honkkong at midnight tonight, and the tender bringing incoming passengers from the ship is expected at the Customs jetty around 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The dispatch tender with passengers and hand baggage for Woosung leaves at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow evening, and heavy baggage is to be delivered to the Company's godown before 10 a.m. today. Mail closes at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

The Jefferson is due in Shanghai from Hongkong at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and docks at the China Merchants' Eastern Wharf, Pootung. The incoming passenger tender is expected at the Customs jetty about 3:30 p.m. Wednesday, and the last tender with passengers for the ship will leave at 10:30 a.m. Thursday. Ferry tenders will leave the Customs jetty at 1 p.m. 6:30 p.m. and 12:30 p.m. Wednesday and 7:30 a.m. Thursday, and from the ship at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. Wednesday, and 8:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Thursday.

Mail for Europe goes on the Kaiser-I-Hind next Tuesday, and closing at 3 p.m. The vessel will sail from the buoys for Woosung on Tuesday afternoon, and thence for London via ports in the night. The tender with passengers and hand baggage for the steamer leaves the Customs jetty at 2 p.m. Tuesday, and an extra tender with passengers only for Woosung will leave at 5 o'clock. Heavy baggage should be delivered to the lighter at the Customs jetty between 2 and 3 p.m. tomorrow.

A heavy Christmas mail from the States is expected next Tuesday on the President Grant. The liner which was delayed, is expected to leave Kobe at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

With the European mail of November 16, the M.M. steamer Andre Lebon left Hongkong on Friday evening, and will arrive in Shanghai at one o'clock tomorrow afternoon, docking at the S.M.R. Whangpoo Wharf.

Japanese Mat Factory Is Forced To Close

(China Press Correspondence)

Ningpo, Dec. 21.—The Ta Ch'eng Mat Manufacturing Company, which was recently opened here by six Japanese from Shanghai, will be closed down on January 30 as a result of the anti-Japanese agitation that has followed a circular letter put out by the Ningpo Junior Middle School at the North Gate. The factory, which employs about sixty women, is located outside the North Gate, which is outside the Settlement.

COTTON

(Continued from Page 1)

week, while the export from the mills direct amounted to some 4,000 bales. There is very little change in yarn quotations, compared with last week, but in cotton there has to be recorded a drop of some fifty to seventyfive cash cents per picul. The Naigai cotton mills bought during the week some 1,500 bales of Chinese raw cotton. Tungchow cotton is rated at Tls. 47.50 per picul on the Cotton Exchange for December delivery. Shensi is selling at Tls. 44 per picul and Hankow and Shanghai cottons at Tls. 42 per picul.

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

News Brevities

An important meeting of the Building Fund Committee will be held in the rooms of the American Woman's Club on Wednesday morning, December 26, at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

* * *

Men who are at a loss as to what to buy for Christmas presents will receive suggestions by going at the Louise B. Brown shop at 21 Whangpoo Road, according to advertisements in today's paper.

* * *

Among passengers on the Suwa Maru, now at Shanghai en route to Japan, is Dr. Thomas Baty, LL. D., legal adviser to the Japanese Foreign Office in Tokio. Dr. Baty was one of the fortunate ones who escaped the rigors of the earthquake by their temporary absence from Japan, being on September 1 touring in Denmark.

* * *

The exhibition of the work of Mrs. Lindner and her pupils at the French Municipal School on Avenue Joffre, has been extended until this afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock.

* * *

Announcement is made of the marriage in New York of Miss Laura Lewis, formerly at the Peking Union Medical College, and Mr. Richard Howland Ranger of New York.

* * *

Several large house-boat parties left for Soochow last night. From Soochow they will take boats to the Taku lakes to spend the holidays. Other parties are leaving today.

* * *

The first of a series of tea dances to be given by the Shanghai Jewish Club will be given at the Club this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock.

* * *

A coolie's efforts to smuggle an iron bar off the China Merchants' Lower Wharf by thrusting it inside his bamboo carrying pole failed to fool the wharf watchman and the coolie now has three weeks ahead of him in which to contemplate iron bars of a less transportable nature.

* * *

A clerk of the International Dispensary, 582 Foochow Road, appeared in the Mixed Court before Assessor Ferrajolo and Magistrate Loh yesterday charged with embezzling $1,700 from his employers. The case was remanded, the accused being ordered released on $1,300 shop security.

* * *

The proprietor of an opium den at 17 Pakhoi Road was fined $30 by the Mixed Court yesterday. Four smokers gathered in by the police raiding squad were fined $3 each and two others who failed to appear in court forfeited $5 bail each.

* * *

Alexander Konkoff, unemployed Russian who had been convicted previously in the Mixed Court and had been expelled from the Settlement, appeared again yesterday before Assessor Shimizu and Magistrate Tsang charged with being drunk and disorderly on Minghong Road. Friday evening. He was setenced to fourteen days' imprisonment and to be re-expelled for deportation.

* * *

The American Consulate-General will be closed on Christmas Day and the day after Christmas.

* * *

The Norwegian Minister and Mrs. Michelet, who are returning to Norway on leave on January 15, will entertain the entire Norwegian community of Peking at dinner on Christmas Day.

* * *

The Countess and Miss O'Kelly are sailing for Chefoo on the s.s. Chengtu today.

* * *

Sir Ernest Wilton, Co-Director of the Salt Gabelle, sailed on the s.s. Hsin Kiangteen yesterday for a visit at Pootoo.

* * *

Mrs. Drury, wife of the Rev. C. M. Drury of Community Church, returned to Shanghai from Foochow on the s.s. Hsinchi.

* * *

The North China Mail, British, of Peking and Tientsin, has now joined in the attack on Major Lulu, Police Commissioner of the ex-German Concession in Tientsin, because of his participation in the now famous poker game recently played in the Imperial Hotel.

Mother Love

is a great source of human happiness but cannot alone bring the blessing of health to your little one, who must be nourished and strengthened by the best of all strength-makers—

Scott's Emulsion

Best for children.

Just as good for adults.

FOR PRESENTS WHICH THE REFINED WOMAN WILL APPRECIATE
TRY
Houbigant, Coty, Lalanne, Nicol Perfumes
From
PHARMACIE MODERNE
286-8 Avenue Joffre

AND AMERICA IS HAVING ITS HOTTEST XMAS

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Dec. 22.—Not in the memory of quite old men and women has there been such warm weather as apparently New York is going to enjoy this Christmastide. The warm wave apparently extends to the whole of the North American continent. Reports from Canada state that ripe strawberries and summer birds and butterflies are to be found in provinces which ordinarly would be at present locked permanently in a mantle of snow. New Yorkers are doing their Christmas shopping in full swing.

Obituary

MR. FRANK I. COBB

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Dec. 22.—The death is announced from cancer of Mr. Frank I. Cobb, the editor of the New York World. The deceased was the outstanding champion of the League of Nations.

192 Labor Members In New Parliament

(Reuter's Service)

London, Dec. 21.—The final state of the parties is as follows:

Conservatives	257
Labor	192
Liberals	158
Independents	8

The election at West Derbyshire, postponed owing to the death of the original Liberal candidate resulted in the Conservative, the Marquess of Hartington, gaining the seat from the Liberals.

Coolidge Gratified By Praises Of Ford

(Exclusive China Press)

Washington, Dec. 22.—President Coolidge today told visitors with whom he discussed the political situation that he was extremely gratified that Henry Ford, in withdrawing from the race for the presidency, had seen fit to commend the work of his administration. Further than that he had no comment to make.

ANTI-JAPANESE OUTBREAK IN HANKOW, REPORT

Japanese Marines Landed Unconfirmed Report Says

Hankow Chinese are in uproars against the Japanese Police Station in the Japanese Concession as a result of the alleged application of the "third degree' to a Chinese coolie employed by a Japanese firm, causing the latter's death, according to a Chinese Hankow telegram. All shops went on strike Friday and mobs attacked the station following the death of the coolie but was dispersed by marines landed by the Japanese warships.

The coolie was charged with having stolen a watch, which the owner had taken away from Hankow, it is said, and sent to the Japanese Police station where he underwent various forms of torture on Thursday. His arms and legs were broken and he died consequently in hospital. The owner returned the next day with his watch chain without knowing what had happened during his absence.

Medical Society Not To Have A Brinkley Clinic

The Shanghai Medical Society has turned down the offer of Dr. John R. Brinkley, to hold a clinic for them. Dr. Brinkley, accompanied by Mrs. Brinkley and Dr. H. D. Osborne, his assistant, leave tomorrow for Tientsin, where he will hold a clinic at the Italian Hospital. He will also visit Peking before returning to Shanghai from where he sails for Suez on January 4.

Smiles From The Mixed Court

(Continued from Page 1)

seen to enter an idle tramcar standing on the Boundary Road siding. Watched by the tramway employes, they were observed to unscrew several of the light bulbs from the car's interior. Alarm, chase, and then the arrest of one of the thieves—Woo Kung-sung.

The Court decided that anyone wanting rest badly enough to seek it in a tramcar certainly deserved to have it, and ordered a quiet apartment turned over to Woo for two weeks.

THE WATER CURE

A Watchman in an alleyway off the Yangkingpang was rudely awakened a couple of evenings ago by a frightful clatter behind him. Turning about, he saw Lieu Ah-man desperately juggling nineteen enamelled graniteware wash-basins which were making a promising effort toward escaping from his arms.

The watchman switched on his light and, from a general survey of Lieu's exterior, came to the conclusion that while a wash basin was a very laudable acquisition for him there was no evidence indicative of so passionate a leaning toward soap and water as to warrant 19 ablutionary fonts. So he detained Lieu, and presently a clerk came running from the shop of Kwang Ming on Avenue Edward VII, looking high and low for those same 19 basins.

Now Lieu has two months in which to demonstrate his toiletary predilections—the Municipal Jail being strong for the water treatment.

FASHION NOTE

Keeping sartorially fit in these stringent times is a problem, particularly for the culinary department, if the word of Yang Zau-ching is to be given credence.

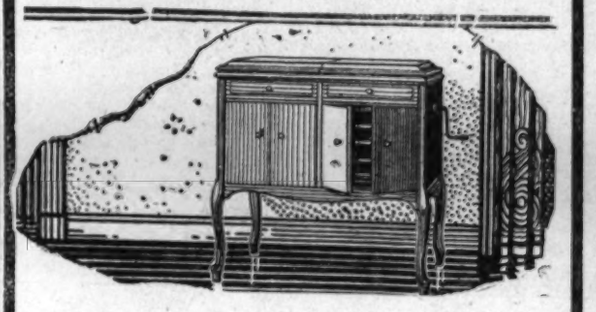
Yang, who for many years has been a cook with but few objections recorded as regards the pastry-making qualifications, casually entered the demesne of Kaung Vung-ching, 3 Honan Road, on November 27 and removed therefrom a long gown, befittingly lined with skins for this season of the year. Thereafter nothing developed, aside from the plaintive wail of Kaung Vung-ching, until a day or so ago. Then a servant of Kaung's spotted the missing raiment moving along Seward Road, encasing the figure of Yang Zau-ching. The servant stated that he had recognised the gown by reason of a red stain near its hem which he had been unable to modify to the satisfaction of his employer. A fault which his master later gave evidence of disregarding.

Yang proffered an excuse to the Court, and laid the blame entirely upon the pernicious system of kaleidoscopic fashion shifts which appear now to be current.

"I needed a new gown," Yang told the Bench, "in order to maintain my position. I don't know the complainant, Kaung, but I know one of his servants, Ah Kung, and from him I obtained the loan of a suitable costume. It was in the nature of a loan. I had intended going to the country to get the money to buy a suitable gown for myself. At which time I would have returned the gown I was arrested in."

According to the police, Ah Kung, former servant of the complainant, is now a nebulous quantity, therefore it was decided that Yang be withdrawn from the fashion parade on Foochow Road for thirty days.

YOUR DOCTOR WILL TELL YOU "Brannies" will keep you in condition. Ask him. They're crisp and tasty and cheap.
H. B. Campbell, Distributor,
20 Foochow Road, Central 1892

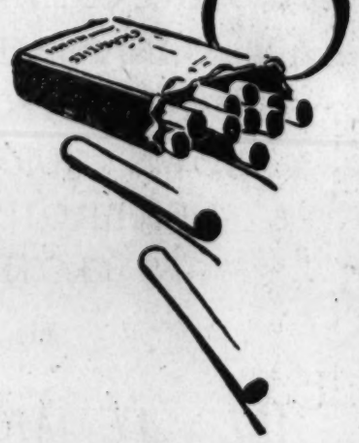


See and Hear This New Victrola

We will glady play any Victor records for you and show you how this instrument can easily be yours.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
37 Nanking Road
Victor Distributors

Isn't this what you want in a cigarette?



A cigarette that's mild and yet lets you know you're smoking.

A cigarette that's blended to give you every bit of the tobacco's fine flavor.

A cigarette that tastes right all day long whether you smoke three or twenty.

A cigarette that *satisfies*.

If *this* is what you want in a cigarette, *try* Chesterfield.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
Of finest Turkish and American tobaccos—blended

They Satisfy

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

AGOBILIN
"GEHE"
A prophylactic against the tendency to
GALL STONES

Sole Agents:
J. LAMBOOY & CO.
14 Hankow Road,
Retailed:
American Drug Co.
Sinc Pharmacy,
6a Broadway.

WATSON'S MINERAL WATER CO.

Manufacturer the Best of Waters
Under the Best of Conditions
They are Pure and Popular

Office and Factory.
134 North Szechuen Road, Telephone No. N. 759
Depot: 11 Ningpo Road, Telephone C. 2726

Telephone: North 195
R. B. WOOD,
Manager

Christmas Gift Suggestions

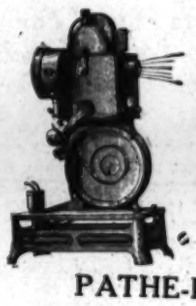
THE
IIP SENG & Co.
Featuring Special Values in
HOLIDAY BOXES
Real Laces, Art Embroideries, Swatow Drawn Work, Gross Stitch, Cloisonne, Doll Necklace Novelties
Make your Selection at our Salesroom
21 NANKING ROAD
Tel. C. 6904

THE LION SILK STORE
wishes its patrons
A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS
and A HAPPY NEW YEAR
LAOU KIU LUEN & CO.
P 424 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

THE
CATHAY LACE Co.
19 Nanking Road
THE RIGHT STORE FOR
CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR PRESENTS
EXCEPTIONAL
BARGAINS

[LET ME DRESS YOU
BETTER THIS
XMAS
—
HENRY THE TAILOR
7-8 Seward Road.

MAY SUN & CO.
PAPER MERCHANTS
PRINTERS, BOOK-BINDERS AND STATIONERS
ALSO
ENVELOPES AND INDIA RUBBER STAMP MAKERS
Head Office
500-1 Honan Road,
Phone C. 7916
Shanghai
Printing Dept.
M13 Foochow Road
Phone C. 2443



Size of Picture
$3\frac{1}{4}$ ft x $2\frac{5}{8}$ ft.
—
Complete Outfits
$60 to $75
PATHE-BABY

CHANKEE FUR Co.
A225 Szechuen Road
—
CHRISTMAS FURS
IN
ABUNDANCE
—
LET US SUGGEST
YOUR GIFT

XMAS GIFTS
Desk Calendars
With Stand ... 1.50, 2.00, 3.50
Refills 1.00, 1.25
VISIT US FOR SUITABLE GIFTS
We Wish All A Merry Christmas
Chow Tzu Kong Bookseller
111 Szechuen Rd. Tel. C. 3510

MAKE YOUR CHILDREN STRONG & HAPPY
We have in Stock Children's Vehicles.
Motor-Cars, Tricycles, Coasters, Wagons, Girls Bicycles Etc., Etc.
Dong Chong Cycle & Motor Co.
P344-6 Nanking Road.

WE EXTEND TO OUR
PATRONS
A
MERRY XMAS
AND A
HAPPY NEW YEAR
—
THE W. W. AHANA CO.
TAILORS TO THE DISCRIMINATING
Y.M.C.A. Buildings
No. 9 Szechuen Road.

Henry the Tailor
7-8 Seward Road
wishes all his Customers
"A Merry Xmas and A Happy New Year"

Shanghai Optical Co.
393 Nanking Road.
Opposite Sinceres
"Glasses for everybody"

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
P352 Nanking Road.
中國精益眼鏡公司
give the best glasses to people in this town and have everything in spectacle goods for their discriminative selection. Our optometrists are always at your service
We Wish Our Customers
A HAPPY CHRISTMAS

THE EQUITABLE BAZAAR
473 NANKING ROAD
'Phone C. 7964
Christmas Gifts for everybody in large varieties, call on us to-day and see what we can show you.
THE EQUITABLE BAZAAR

HEARTY GREETINGS
To Our Customers and Friends
WA LEE & CO.
General Importers,
Drapers, House Furnishers,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
P. 375 Nanking Rd. Tel. C. 4480

Jewellers,
Platinum, Cold and
Silver Smiths, Watch Repairers
Dealers in
Wrist Watches of All Kinds, Ivory and Fancy Goods, and French Silver Manicure Sets.
Tuck Chang & Co., Ltd.
No. 67 Broadway, corner of Minghong Road, Hongkew, SHANGHAI.

THE SHANGHAI PHOTO ENGRAVING CO
MAKERS OF HALFTONE BLOCKS, ZINC BLOCKS, BRASS PLATES, COPPER PLATES FOR VISITING CARD.
PRINTERS OF COLLOTYPES
Tel. No. N. 1376
No. 487 N. Szechuen Road
Shanghai, China.
北話電 六七三一 上海美術互藝製版社 上海北四川路四八七

LOA HAI SHING
Tailor and Outfitter
No. C. 347-348 WOOSUNG ROAD
(corner of Haining Road)
wishes all his customers
"A MERRY XMAS and A HAPPY NEW YEAR"

U. S. Senate Likely To Vote Russ Recognition

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Administration today expressed itself as severely shocked on learning that the resolution introduced recently in the Senate by Senator William E. Borah of Idaho and providing for recognition of Soviet Russia, will probably be passed by the Senate.

The so-called "Radical" block in the Senate is known to be a unit in favor of recognition of the Soviet by the United States. It was learned today, however, that several non-radical Senators who have aligned themselves with the Administration on ordinary questions, are not inclined to consider the recent statement of Secretary of State Hughes in a serious light.

Secretary Hughes charged that Communists in Russia were attempting to organise a revolution in America and that they had urged the Worker's Party of America to organise drill parties so that "the Red flag might fly over the White House."

(Reuter's American Service)

Washington, Dec. 21.—Following the introduction of a resolution by Senator Borah urging President Coolidge to extend recognition to the Soviet Government, the Senate has authorised an extensive study of the entire Russian question by the Foreign Relations Committee of which Senator Lodge is Chairman.

Senator Borah alleges that there is no proof of Russian propaganda activities in the United States.

Meanwhile the contention in some quarters favorable to Communism that the propaganda for a proletarian revolution in America emanates from the Communist Internationale and not from the Soviet Government is regarded as a subterfuge by American Administration officials, who consider it impossible to distinguish between the two bodies.

Leviathan Is Refloated After Going Aground

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Dec. 21.—The Leviathan on its inward trip from Cherbourg grounded in New York harbor today after leaving quarantine. In response to her signals half a dozen tugs tried to drag her off Robin's Reef, but hitherto unsuccessfully. It is believed that the haze was responsible for the Leviathan getting out of her course.

It is stated that the liner is in no danger. The passengers are being taken off by tugs in order to obviate delay in landing.

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Dec. 22.—The Leviathan was re-floated late in the afternoon and proceeded to the pier.

Later.—The Leviathan has docked.

BRITONS GET INTEREST IN CHESTER GRANT

Whole Concession May Be Turned Over To London Firm

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Dec. 21.—Mr. H. G. Knowles, counsel to the Ottoman Development Company, today denied that the Turkish Government had annulled the Chester concession, but said that a new company had been formed in London with a capital of £5,000,000 to finance the construction of the Samsun-Sivas Railway which his company had decided not to take over. Ultimately the whole concession might pass into the hands of this company if his company were unable to raise the necessary capital in the United States.

IF YOU DON'T EXERCISE

the best method of keeping right is to eat "Brannies" daily.

40 Swarajists Are Returned In India

(Reuter's Service)

Delhi, Dec. 21.—The elections have resulted in some 40 Swarajists being returned to the Assembly out of 140 Members.

The Swarajists are in the minority in the Punjab Council. The landholders' majority is secure in the United Provinces, where it is believed that the present Ministry will continue to function. The moderates and landholders command a majority in Behar and Assam. A non-Brahmin ministry is already functioning in Madras, but the Central Provinces boast a distinct Swarajist majority, with Ministers yet to be appointed. The Swarajists form a strong individual party in Bombay and the Ministry consists of one non-Brahmin and two Moslems. Negotiations are still proceeding for the formation of a Ministry in Bengal.

GIVES UP OFFICE

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Dec. 19.—Mr. Cheng Seng-tai, the deposed Civil Governor of Honan, has reported to the Government by telegram that on December 18 he handed over the seals of office and all documents to his successor General Li Chi-chen.

Christmas Tree Promoters Thank All Who Helped

The Committee of Arrangements for the Community Christmas Tree desires to acknowledge with sincere thanks all those who assisted in making the affair so successful, among them the following: Nomad Oasis of Shriners, $126; Associated Missions Treasurer, $5 (for Russian relief) gifts from unknown donors amounting to $21.66; three gifts of $4 each from anonymous givers, Union Church Sunday School, $50 (for Mme Dietrichs' Orphanage) The Standard Oil Company for its trucks; Arts and Crafts for the loan of the draperies for Mary and Joseph; Mr. A. E. F. Thompson, for the loan of goat and sheep skins for the Shepherds; for the expert assistance of Mr. Evans in the electric lighting; the gift of the Christmas Tree from the Municipal nurseries and the kind assistance of Mr. Macgregor in the decorations and to all who so generously contributed toys, food and clothing at the tree.

Orders Placed For Two Large Vessels For Kowloon Ferry

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, Dec. 22.—The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., have secured a contract to build two large improved type double-ender steamers for the Kowloon ferry service.

GET READY FOR
MUMM'S
MONSTER MASQUERADE
NEW YEAR'S EVE

Smoke Better Cigarettes

"There's something about them you'll like"

Twenty Cigarettes to the Package

Smoke Better Cigarettes
—Tareytons, for instance
—Tareytons for pleasure

Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

AN ELEVENTH HOUR HINT—GET A

Pathé-Baby

FOR XMAS

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

For Sale

BRAND-NEW

FORD

NEVER BEEN USED

PRICE VERY REASONABLE

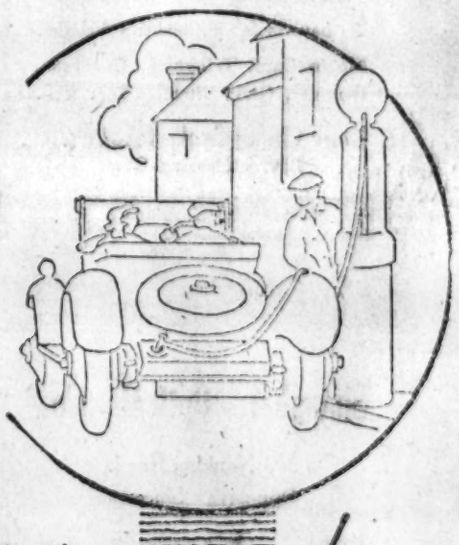
On view at:—

H. S. HONIGSBERG & Co., Inc.

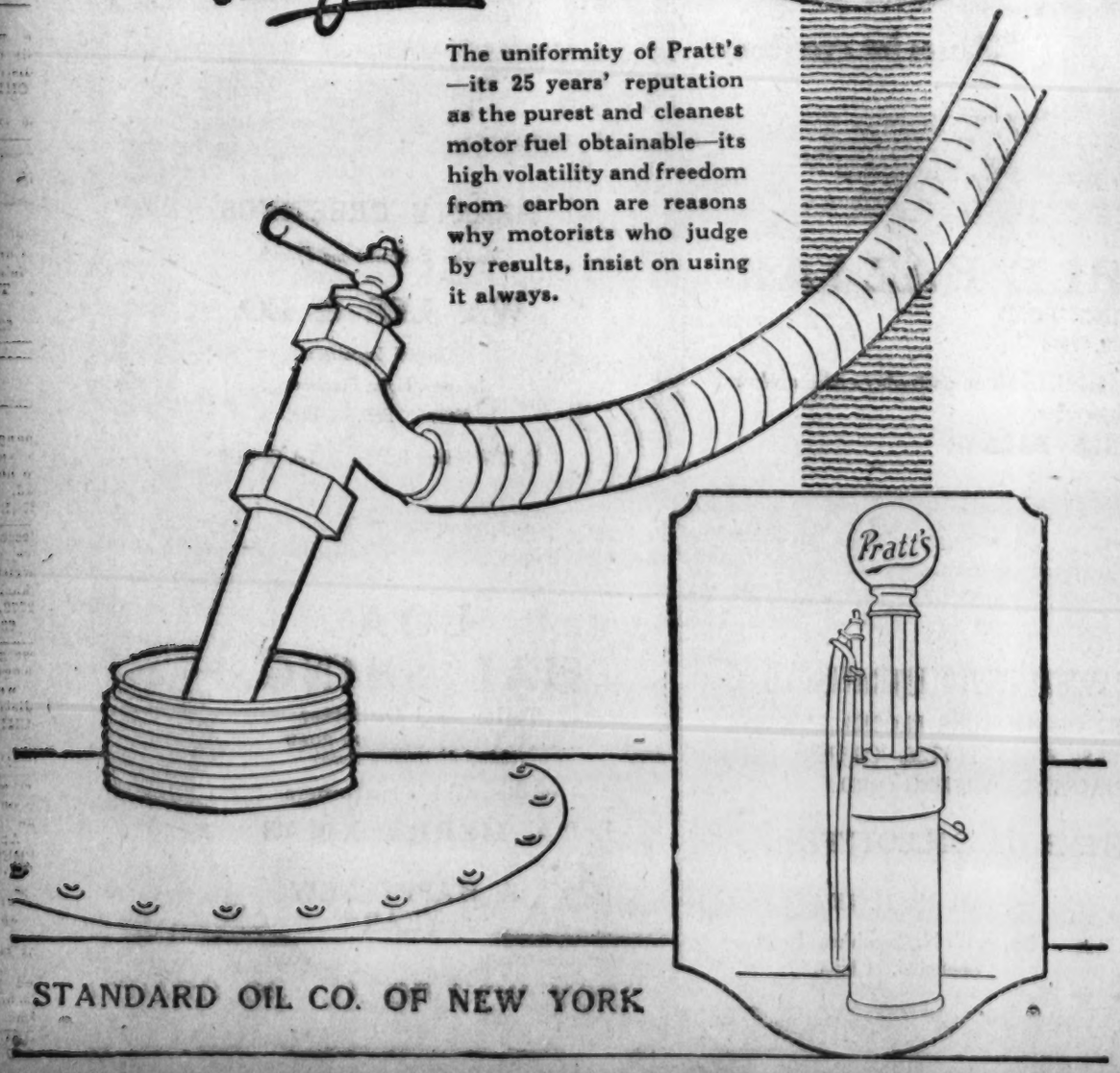
40 Bubbling Well Road

PRATT'S

from the Golden Pump is always Perfection

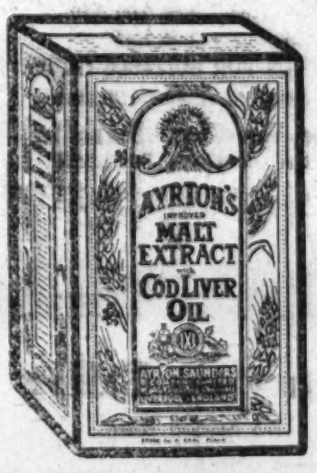


The uniformity of Pratt's—its 25 years' reputation as the purest and cleanest motor fuel obtainable—its high volatility and freedom from carbon are reasons why motorists who judge by results, insist on using it always.



STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

On sale at all Chemists & Stores



The wide-mouth of the jar permits of the easy insertion of a large spoon.

Reduced facsimile of the regular one pound jar.

Builds
Strong men
Healthy women
and
Robust children

Two Sizes
Regular jar: 1 lb. Net contents
Family jar: 2 lb. Net contents

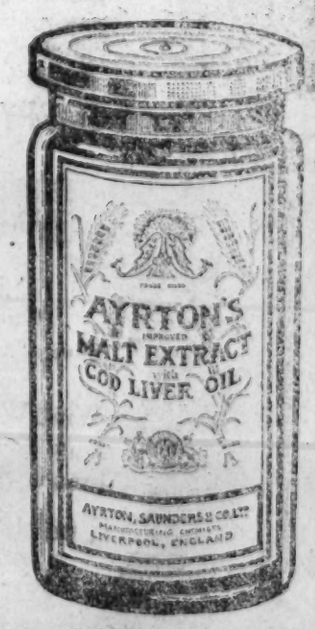
GILBERT HOOPER & CO.
(Wholesale distributors)
9A Kiangse Road, Shanghai

Build yourself up for the Winter with Ayrton's (Improved) Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil

Study economy

Ask for the
LARGE
TWO POUND
FAMILY JAR
It contains
twice the Quantity

It must be Ayrton's
None other is "just as good"



Reduced facsimile of the large two pound family jar.

SENATE ASSAILS FINANCE CHIEFS IN FRANC FIGHT

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Dec. 22.—There were 142 members present in the Senate this afternoon when Mr. Chow Shih-chin introduced a motion for a chaban against Mr. Huang Fu and Mr. Wang Keh-ming on grounds that they were "implicated in the gold franc scandal," in as much as Mr. Huang Fu signed an agreement with the French Legation in February last for China to pay the indemnity in gold without the consent of Parliament, while Mr. Wang Keh-ming was alleged to have been negotiating for a settlement of that issue without reporting the progress to Parliament. The motion was passed unanimously. The Senate subsequently sent a Note to the Government asking for an investigation into there allegations and for Messrs. Wang and Huang to be tried by the courts if the allegations were found to be correct.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Dec. 22.—The intention of the members of the Constitutional Party to meet this afternoon was abandoned owing to disappearance of documents and accounts.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Dec. 22.—Prior to his departure from Peking on Friday, Mr. Wu Ching-lien issued a second circular telegram to the provinces explaining that it was difficult for Parliament to function and that he had gone to Tientsin to restore his health. Any subsequent action of the Lower House, Mr. Wu declared, will be null and void. The Government must accept responsibility for the failure to secure action on the nomination of Mr.

Japanese Treaty Negotiations With America Are Probed

(Exclusive China Press)

Washington, Dec. 22.—Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who has been one of the most outspoken anti-Japanese Senators, today issued a statement in which he said he was going to make a personal investigation of the negotiations looking towards a revision of the treaty relationships between the United States and Japan.

Senator Johnson said his investigation would be undertaken to ascertain whether any attempt was being made to prejudice the situation as a result of the recent ruling by the United States Supreme Court holding that Japanese were not eligible to own or lease land in California, as he desires to learn the exact status of the situation.

If he arrives at the conclusion that any action is necessary to conserve the interests of California, Senator Johnson said he was prepared to take any needed action.

New York Paper Is Bought By Curtis

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Dec. 22.—The Philadelphian, Mr. Cyrus Curtis, the head of the Curtis Publishing Co., has purchased the New York Evening Post.

FOR QUICK AND EFFICIENT HIRE SERVICE
TELEPHONE NUMBER 1 FOUR LINES
NORTH EAST WEST

U. S. Legation Protests Enforced Opium Culture; Charge Treaty Violation

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Dec. 19.—The American Legation, acting on information from the American Consul-General at Foochow, sent a protest a month ago to the Chinese Government regarding the action of Foochow officials in forcing Chinese converts to grow poppy for the production of opium. The protest was based upon Article IX of the Tientsin Treaty of 1858 (ratified in 1859) which provides ". . . Hereafter those who quietly profess and teach these doctrines" (the principles of the Christian Religion, as professed by the Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches) "shall not be harrassed or persecuted on account of their faith. Any person, whether citizen of the United States or Chinese convert, who, according to these tenents, peaceably teaches and practices the principles of Christianity, shall in no case be interfered with or molested." It was pointed out that the cultivation of opium as enforced in Fukien was against the principles of the Christian religion.

The Waichiaopu stated that other reports of the enforced cultivation of poppy in Fukien Province had been received by the Chinese Government, and that the Fukien Provincial Assembly was attempting to prevent the local officials from forcing the farmers to cultivate the drug. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs promised to take action to prevent this forced cultivation.

With regard to the Article quoted above it may be pointed out that the Commercial Treaty between the United States and China, Article XIV of 1805, also contains those provisions with additions making it clear that the fact of Chinese converts being such does not "Exempt them from paying legal taxes levied on Chinese subjects generally, except taxes levied and contributions for . . . practices contrary to their religion."

The British, American and French Consuls-General at Foochow in consequence of reports they had received, brought the matter of this enforced cultivation to the attention of the provincial authorities and received a promise that the local officials would be instructed to cease such practices.

Fukien has been notorious for opium production for several years. Some years ago a mission was sent there to inquire into reports received in Peking, but the Commissioners made their inquiries when most of the plants had been harvested and their reports made it appear that very little cultivation was being carried on. Since then the cultivation has increased every year.

In both these representations (to the Chinese Government and the Fukien authorities) the fact has been emphasised that the local officials in levying taxes for opium production (so heavy that the farmers are forced to plant poppy to pay the taxes) are acting in direct contravention of the laws of China. Stress is laid on this point to show that the converts are not attempting to resist a legal law.

RATIFY BORDER PACT

(French Wireless through Reuter)

Paris, Dec. 21.—The Esthonian and Latvian Parliaments have ratified the Treaty for the final delimitation of the frontiers and the preliminary treaty for economic and customs union, as well as the political and military alliance treaties signed at Reval on November 1, 1923.

"HENRY"
The Tailor
Our CUTTER who Guarantees Fit and Style,
Call on him at
7-9 Seward Road

THE YELLOW JACKET

WILL BE CLOSED ON CHRISTMAS DAY

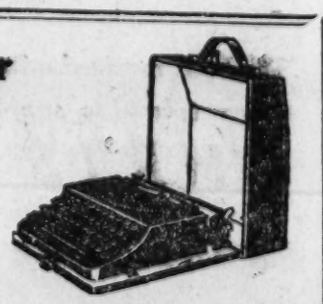
TURKEY AND PLUM PUDDING

Will be Served on
MONDAY

"FRANZ-JOSEF"
NATURAL APERINET WATER
Recommended by the highest medical authorities in Europe, in the United Kingdom, and in the U.S. Obtainable at all leading drug Stores.
64025 B.

C 2240
UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE
Serves U Right—Day & Night
$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.

The Ideal Xmas Gift for
THE CHILDREN
A
REMINGTON PORTABLE



"The Remington is made to be your life-long friend."

Obtainable from all the leading Stores
or from
MUSTARD & CO., Inc.
22 Museum Road Established 1870 Shanghai

All Advertisements must be prepaid. Replies must be called for.

Classified Advertisements

3 Cents a Word
Minimum Charge
60 Cents

When the Want Ads Help!

WHEN you are through using a thing, you should sell it.

No use at all in just saving things.

Turn discarded articles into cash by advertising them for sale through The China Press want ads.

And with Christmas almost here, you'll find a ready use for the money, too.

That's how want ads will help toward a merry Christmas. Increase your Christmas spending money—use the "for sale" columns on the classified page.

THE CHINA PRESS
"The paper with the want ads."

SITUATIONS WANTED

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER will call at office for dictation. Prompt service. Terms very reasonable. Translations French, German, Russian and Danish. 20, Jinkee Road. Telephone Central 2351. 63980

WHEN you are in need of office clerks, typists, etc., etc., ring up C. 5206 or write to Employment Dept., Chinese Y. M. C. A. 120 Szechuen Road. T. F. 66

AN energetic young Chinese, having five years' experience in shipping and general office work, is open for engagement from 1st January 1924. Please apply to Box 1118, THE CHINA PRESS. 64362 D 30

GODOWN man, British subject, speaking local dialect fluently, with wide experience of shipping and customs work, etc., requires position in like capacity. Excellent testimonial, wages $100 or thereabouts. Apply to Box 1112, THE CHINA PRESS. 64333 D 23

CHINESE student, English university graduated, seeks employment. Apply to Box 1100, THE CHINA PRESS. 64285 D 25

EXPERT lady steno-typist desires position. Very good knowledge of English and French languages. Best references. Moderate salary. Apply to Box 1098, THE CHINA PRESS. 64276

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, small flat or apartment, furnished, four or five months. Business or Western district. Apply to Box 1116, THE CHINA PRESS. 64360 D 30

ELMONT'S
18 Quinsan Gardens
Board & Rooms
Private Baths thruout
REAL AMERICAN COOKING

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

VETO
OBTAINABLE:
In All Leading Dispensaries
68025

DO YOUR CHILDREN KNOW about "Brannies"? No more stomach troubles if they eat them.

"Wyandotte"
DETERGENT
makes
OLD TILE LIKE NEW

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET, one bedroom and one sitting room, attached with bathroom and kitchen, all well painted, supplied with steam heater, at Hong Hsing Fong, Pao Shan Road. Apply to D. C. L., Chinese Post Office Box No. 857. 64367 D 23

VACANT 1st January, most lovely flat of two bedrooms, one dining-sitting room, large verandah, modern bathroom. Not boarding-house style, absolute privacy. Suits two bachelors. Present occupant leaving Shanghai. Tel. W. 3807. 64293

TO LET, newly and completely furnished housekeeping flat, in a new modern apartment building. Avenue Joffre, near Route Pichon. Phone W. 3813. 64295 J 4

TWO unfurnished rooms flat, kitchen with gas cooker. Tax and water included. Rent $40. Apply 34, East Yuhang Road. 64252 D 23

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WELL experienced brokers party with fairly large connection with all Chinese dealers, wish to get in touch with foreign firms, who have large stock of goods for sale. We are willing to take up as a commission agency. Apply to Box 1122, THE CHINA PRESS. 64374 D 28

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

ROOMS, living or office. Furnished or otherwise. Central district. Apply to Box 1129, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 231

TO LET, two excellent large front office rooms, on fourth floor, room Nos. 404 and 404A, two vacancies on third floor, one on fourth floor, and three on fifth floor. Hot and cold running water, steam heat, and electric lighting in all rooms, most modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Apply to Chung Foo Union Bank, 27, Jinkee Road. 64073

TO LET, bright airy office rooms, centrally and conveniently located. Also godown space in Hongkew district. Reasonable rent. For details, apply Asia Realty Company, 15, Nanking Road, Tel. C. 65. No. 12

OFFICE TO LET, corner of Kiukiang Road and Szechuen Road. For particulars, please apply to Bank of Canton Ltd. 2 Ningpo Road. T. F. 141

TO LET, 11, Ezra Road, rooms suitable for offices, on ground and first floors. Apply within. 64901 J 4

LARGE ground floor office to be let on lease, about 2,000 square feet, corner two important thoroughfares in central district, suitable for offices or shops Moderate rental. Apply to Box 165, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F.

OFFICES to let. On the 2nd and 3rd floors of No 7 The Bund. Also at No. 7a the premises immediately behind No. 7 Apply to The Commercial Bank of China. T. F. 135

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, a six-roomed house, or separate flat with two rooms and kitchen, all convenient. 604, Rue Observatoire. 64373 D 26

TO LET, a comfortably furnished four-roomed house, suitable for a married couple or two bachelors. Furniture and fittings to be taken over at a reasonable price. Vicinity Race Course, (near tram line). Apply to Box 1123, THE CHINA PRESS. 64375

TO LET, from January 1st, 1924 one foreign residence, unfurnished, with six rooms, modern sanitation, hot and cold water, garage, in French Concession Rent Tls. 100, including water. Apply to Asia Realty Co. 15, Nanking Road. Tel. C. 65. No. 21

TO LET, newly built semi-foreign house, three rooms kitchen and bath. Rent $25. Low priced furniture and fixtures should be taken over. 51, Rue Chapsal, corner Rue Wantz, passage 205. 64377 D 28

WAYSIDE district, house with garden, two rooms and kitchen, servants' room, first floor, three rooms, two baths, second floor. Few fixtures to be taken over. Apply to Box 1121, THE CHINA PRESS. 64368 D 25

TO LET, 26, Tracey Terrace, with garage, off Route des Soeurs. Rental Tls. 85 per month. Furniture and fittings to be taken over at a reasonable price. Apply to above address after 6 p.m. 64344 D 23

TO LET, six-roomed house, two bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, servants' quarters and large garden. Rent Tls. 65. Fittings and few furnitures to be taken over. Moderate. Apply 73, Woosung Road, off North Szechuen Road. 64291 D 23

TO LET, from January 1st, 1924, eight-roomed foreign residence, with baths, servants' quarters, garden and garage, at 58, Ward Road, Eastern district, near tram line. Apply to Asia Realty Co. 15, Nanking Road. Tel. C. 65. No. 20

HOUSES FOR SALE

56 Route Ghisi, newly constructed residence, three living and five bedrooms, modern in every way. Large lawn, hot house, garage, area nearly four mow. Price Tls. 36,000. Apply to The China Realty Company, Limited, 24a, Kiangse Road. T. F. 228

34 Seymour Road, situated in the best and most convenient part of the residential district, a substantially built house, three living rooms, six bedrooms and four bathrooms. A real bargain at Tls. 30,000. For further particulars, apply to The China Realty Company, Limited, 24a, Kiangse Road. T. F. 229

51 Route Pere Robert, corner of Rue Cornelle, three living rooms, three bedrooms, two bathrooms and large attic, modern in every way, ample servants' quarters, stable, garage and garden. Price Tls. 32,000. Aply to The China Realty Company, Limited, 24a, Kiangse Road. T. F. 230

FOR SALE, six-roomed house, situated on South side Rue Lafayette, all modern conveniences, including Arcola heating, garden, garage. Can be seen by appointment. Phone W. 1888, between 2-3 p.m. or apply to Box 1107, THE CHINA PRESS. 64299 J 4

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, a compradore for an American firm, must be educated in English and Chinese, and have good connections in Shanghai. No capital required, but must be able to furnish good guarantee of honesty. Reply state full particulars, to Box No. 1125, THE CHINA PRESS. 64384 D 28

HOUSES WANTED

HOUSE wanted, four or more rooms, locality Western district or near Quinsan Gardens or Range Road. Rent must be reasonable. Particulars, apply to Box 1119, THE CHINA PRESS. 64363 D 23

WANTED five or six room house, modern conveniences, about twenty minutes riesha run from Race Course. Phone West 1296. 64346 D 23

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

Connaught House.
8 and 9 Quinsan Gardens
BOARD—RESIDENCE.

14 and 15 Quinsan Gardens
TO LET with full board bedroom and sitting room with bath attached; also one small room. Telephone North 482.

BOSTONIA
61 Carter Road.
One large and one small room, connecting bathrooms, now vacant. 20547

BRITISH family, offer single room to bachelor, as paying guest in their home, in the French Concession, (near French Club.) Apply to Box 1124, THE CHINA PRESS. 64376 D 28

SINZA Lodge, first class residential hotel in a quiet select neighbourhood, three minutes from trams, comfortable and well furnished double and single rooms vacant. Hot and cold water in each room. Excellent table and every convenience. Moderate rates. Under British supervision, garden. Telephone W. 3509. 64106 D 23

TO LET, well furnished room, with board if desired, 31, Wayside Road, Phone East 330. 64353 D 23

TO LET, large well furnished bed-sitting room with private bath, board optional, Kitchenette if required. Near French Club and tram car. 312, Avenue Joffre. Telephone W. 2855. 64027

A101, Avenue Road, near Gordon Road. New private boarding house, well furnished double and single rooms, with private bathroom, excellent food and service. Phone W. 3056. 62518

TO LET, well furnished room, with bathroom, in private family, suitable for bachelor. Apply 6, Pei-Tai-Ho Lane, near Quinsan Gardens. 64316 D 23

TO LET, comfortably furnished double and single rooms. Good food and service. Apply 102, Bubbling Well Road, (near Race Course.) Tel. West 805. 64335 D 29

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms, bath attached. Excellent board. $70 to 100 single, 100 to 150 per couple. 34, Haskell Road. 64340 J 8

TO LET, nicely furnished double bedroom with bath attached. Full board. Apply 29, Baikal Road. 64283 D 22

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

WANTED by American business man, two furnished or unfurnished rooms, with private bath and kitchen. Phone office North 406, or C. P. O. Box No. 537. 64337 D 23

GODOWNS TO LET

TO LET, godown space and offices, at Hankow Road, and modern apartments at 392 Route Ferguson. Apply to The Continental Corporation of China, 136, Szechuen Road. Tel. 7312. 64305 D 23

TO LET, godowns, situated at North Soochow Road (corner of North Chekiang Road). For particulars, please apply to The Wing On Co., Ltd. T. F. 156

USED CARS

FORD with self starter, used only five months, owner driven, with portable garage, spare tire, etc. Price Tls. 650. Post Office Box No. 272. 64364 D 23

ONE six cylinder Buick touring, five wire wheels, tires practically new. Recently painted and overhauled. Car only run about 6,000 miles. Tls. 1,500 for a quick sale. Apply to Box 1126, THE CHINA PRESS. 64388 D 28

ONE King eight cylinder touring, practically new, wire wheels, newly painted, etc. No reasonable offer refused. Terms if desired. Apply to Box 1127, THE CHINA PRESS. 64388 D 28

STEYER, six cylinder, seven passenger touring, almost new. Tls. 3,000 Terms if desired. Apply to Box 1128, THE CHINA PRESS. 64388 D 28

EXCHANGE AND MART

WRIGHT AND BELYEA. For House boats and Motor boats. Works Woosung. Telephone Central 1133. T. F. 1

THE following new wood working machinery: One 36" band saw, one 20" pony planer, one electric swing Cut-off saw, one combination saw table and boring machine, and one planer knife grinder, all with electric motors, for sale at about half price or will trade. Post Office Box 272. 64364 D 23

THE Lotus Flower. Unusual Chinese embroidered calendars and inexpensive gifts. A special sale of Changsha cross stitch. 25 Whangpoo Road, opposite American Consulate, one block from Astor Hotel. 64372 D 23

NICE bedroom set, used few months to be sacrifice at half price, 40, Route Robert Freiup", to be seen 10 to 12 a.m. and 1 to 5 p.m. 64385 D 23

WATCHES $15 each. 15 Ruby, silver wrist watches, Rolex Lever Movements, silver and black dials, Radium figures and hands. Probst, Hunbury and Co. Ltd., Sundries Department, 5th floor, 21, Jinkee Road. 64136 B

SAFETY Razor Blades sharpened like new, three cents single four cents double blades. Send your old blades to the Y.M.C.A. Barber Shop—"The Sanitary Shop 120 Szechuen Road. T. F. 74

CHILD'S electric stove and complete set aluminum utensils. Also boys' and girls' Columbia bicycles, small size. 20, Foochow Road. 64365 D 23

MOTOR-CYCLE wanted, with or without side car. Good make as Henderson, Harley-Davidson, Ace. Reasonable price. Particulars, apply to Box 1120, THE CHINA PRESS. 64363 D 23

FOR SALE one Radio-Telephone valve set, Detector and 2-stage Amplifier, complete with head telephone, 50 ampere hour "A" & "B" battery, also crystal set with head telephone both suitable for local broadcasting, also one Portable Royal Type-writer in solid leather carrying case, perfect condition. Apply Sulzer Brothers, Telephone Central 6512. 64267

RADIO. New stocks arrived of Ebonite (hard rubber) panels, insulators, tubes. Netherlands Gutta Percha Company, 17, Museum Road. 64255 D 23

BARGAINS are to be obtained in samples each day from $1 upwards at Sample Sales Department of The British Manufacturers Agency Ltd., 21, Jinkee Road, ground floor. T. F. 22

OFFICES, ETC., WANTED

WANTED, furnished office with use of telephone, temporarily four or five months. Business district. Apply to Box 1117, THE CHINA PRESS. 64360 D 30

MISCELLANEOUS

ADHERENTS of Churches of Christ and or disciples of Christ, wishing to join in a local fellowship, apply to Box 983, THE CHINA PRESS. 63890

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED Mandarin, Shanghai dialect teacher also to teach English to Chinese staff, two hours daily. 29, Connaught Road, W. 430. 64387 D 23

ENGLISH ladies give lessons: English, (business, literature, conversation), shorthand, typewriting. Miss Ryan, 3A, Wongkashow Gardens. Telephone West 2779. 63031

WANTED by young Japanese gentleman, teacher for English lessons, twice or thrice a week, perferably Bubbling Well district. Apply to Box 1114, THE CHINA PRESS. 64352 D 23

WELL educated Russian girl with good knowledge of English, offers Russian lessons in exchange for English. Lady preferred. Apply to Box 1115, THE CHINA PRESS. 64355 D 23

INTELLIGENT Russian lady gives Russian lessons. Please apply 307B, Avenue Joffre. 64358 D 25

GERMAN teacher required for young girl, just out of school. Please apply, stating terms, to Box No. 1099, THE CHINA PRESS. 64282 D 23

REFUGEES SHOW GRATITUDE TO FRENCH CONSUL

Present M. And Mme. Wilden With Address

As a mark of the gratitude of nearly 3,000 Russian refugees, a committee called upon French Consul-General Wilden and Mme. Wilden yesterday and presented them with an illuminated address on the anniversary of the opening by them of the soup kitchen in Avenue Dubail.

The soup kitchen was opened by M. Wilden at his own expense and has provided food for thousands of destitute Russians during the past months. The committee representing the signatories of the address was composed of Mr. Makarius, Abbot of the Russian Church; Col. N. Rimsky-Korsakoff and Mr. Bolygine. A translation of the text of the address runs as follows:

"For I was hungry, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in:

"Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me."

(St. Matthew, XXV, 35, 36,)

Monsieur A. Wilden,
Consul-General for
France at Shanghai.
Madame A. Wilden:

During the grievous years of trial of our Mother Country, Noble France, loyal as ever to her traditions, has warmly and sincerely heeded the sufferings of Russians abroad.

"Here, in remote China, deprived of everything, without refuge, without bread and without justice, we have found in Your Excellency complete moral consolation and material relief.

"In you, Honorable and Esteemed Madam, Russian refugees, in particular women and children, have met with warm and kind support.

"Your very benevolent assistance has diminished the sufferings and privations of those who possessed nothing.

"You clothed the miserable that were without garments.

"You sheltered the homeless.

"You gave food to the starving.

"Never, while life exists in us, shall we forget your favors. Your names will remain for ever engraved in our hearts and in the heart of our Mother Country after her resurrection."

(Signed by nearly
3,000 Russian refugees.)

A Black-Eye!

Another Sikh Loses Handful Of Whiskers

A Sikh watchman was sentenced to one month in jail at hard labor by Judge Peter Grain in the British Police Court yesterday when he was found guilty of having entered the Indian quarters at the Hongkew police station and giving an Indian constable a black eye in a fight that ensued.

Inspector Jones testified that the watchman was drunk and as he had no business in the Indian quarters, not being a policeman, he was ushered outside by some of the Indians. Outside he began cursing and shouting, he said, until a large crowd of Chinese gathered. Two Indians then went out and arrested him.

While standing in the box at the charge room the Sikh attempted to escape and in the pursuit one of the Indian constables received a black eye as a remembrance of his efforts. An Indian havildar also testified that the accused had pulled out a handful of his whiskers in the struggle.

"Save your eyes"

OPTOMETRISTS ASSOCIATED OPTICIANS
BETTER VISION THROUGH SCIENTIFIC OPTOMETRY

A REASON FOR
that supremacy which so decidedly makes our glasses excel, is that we have precision instruments in the hand of a graduate optometrist to conduct scientific sight-testing, and a perfectly equipped shop in which to make high grade lenses.

Chinese Optical Co.
P-852 Nanking Road.
中國精益眼鏡公司

Senate In Philippines Defies Quezon; Passes Bill For Long Franchise

(*Exclusive China Press*)

Manila, Dec. 22.—The Philippines Senate today for the first time in history over-rode the objections of Senate President Quezon, leader of the anti-American politocs, and passed a bill granting a franchise for fifty years to Mariano and Rodriguez Salas for the installation of an electric plant and lighting system in Iloilo, which is controlled by Serge Osmena, one of Quezon's closest contenders for power.

President Quezon in speaking against the bill said that the legislature should lay down a firm general policy on the question of the granting of franchises of all kinds. No franchise, he declared, should be granted for more than 20 years.

Following the passage of the bill despite Quezon's opposition, the Legislature adjourned for the Christmas holidays until January 7.

(*Exclusive China Press*)

Manila, Dec. 22.—The Philippines Herald, the leading anti-American newspaper and organ of the Quezon party, today published an announcement that the future they would suppress a column they have run for the past two months devoted to radical criticism of all American interests.

AN EXPLANATION
(*Exclusive China Press*)

Manila, Dec. 22.—Mr. Walter Robb, Manila correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, in a story he wired his paper today concerning the defeat of President Quezon on the issue concerning long franchises for firms in the Philippines, wrote as follows:

"A difference of opinion exists concerning whether Quezon's defeat on the issue is of any political significance. Opponents of Quezon greeted the result gleefully as a sign that his political power over the Legislature was not absolute as has been generally supposed.

"Philippine political moves are sometimes so filled with contradictions that it would be mere guesswork to attempt to interpret Quezon's course or to attach any significance to his seeming defeat. One suggestion advanced is that he is willing to suffer a legislative set-back in order to place himself in an attitude of consistency with reference to the efforts of American interests to obtain long-term leases in the Philippines.

"Because of the present situation in the islands, Mr. Quezon, who is the leading opponent to Governor-General Wood and the loudest yeller for independence, asserts that this is not the time to grant such long time leases or rights because of the possibility that such a liberal policy might endanger the fight for independence.

"In that hint Quezon disclosed one of the fundamental principles upon which the dominant political policies are proceeding. There seems to be no doubt that some of the independence leaders hold the view that to encourage American investments in the Philippines will lessen the prospects of the United States surrendering control of the Philippines.

"While gossip credits a number of prominent politicos with the belief that immediate independence would be the worst possible thing for the Filipino people others are accorded the courtesy of being entirely sincere.

"The man who is generally accredited with being the most sincere in a belief that independence is desirable, and that American capital invested in the islands is a danger is Sergio Osmena, who, while little known in the United States, is regarded by many Americans here as having marked ability, consistency and general good qualities in statesmanship. He is the head of the Nationalista party whose amalgamation with the Collectivistas under Manuel Quezon has given Governor-General Wood's enemies control of the Legislature.

OPEN FIGHTER

"Osmena makes no secret of his opposition to American investments in the Philippines on the grounds that they would be very apt to prove a stumbling block to independence.

The Philippines, while slowly recovering from the post-war slump intensified by reckless business operations, are not prospering as they might. One of the objects of General Wood's administration was to encourage the investment of American capital in the islands but in attempting to accomplish this he has met with the political uncertainty of the future and the evident ambition of the politicos in control of the Legislature to prevent Americans from obtaining franchises for large business or any other undertaking.

"This may seem a suicidal policy on the part of a people whose country needs development, but the Filipino politicians have the theory that the islands' development can be accomplished most advantageously without material assistance from foreign capital. Acknowledging that there is little native capital to be invested in expanding business undertaking they claim that the situation can be met by having the government furnish the capital for the development of Filipino industries.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

"In line with this policy the Legislature has enacted laws for government control of the coal, iron and cement industries and the development of special corporations with privileges not enjoyed by private firms. Loans were made to these corporations by the Philippine National Bank totalling more than $40,000,000. To date the undertakings have not proven a success."

OH! HOW WE ABUSE OUR stomachs. Give them a chance by sometimes nibbling "Brannies".

PARIS-LONDON RATE
(*French Wireless*)

The Paris-London cross-rate is quoted today at: £1 84.785 francs.

TO VISIT MOROCCO
(*French Wireless through Reuter*)

Paris, Dec. 21.—Marshal Lyautey, who is definitely restored to health, leaves on M. December 25 for Casablanca. The Temps states that he will find the situation in Morocco profoundly changed on two very important points. The statute of Tangier has been settled and the pacification of Morocco can be considered complete. Morocco is entering a period of production. The Temps concludes that Marshal Lyautey is resolved to give to exploitation the same impulse which he was able to give the work of pacification.

PONGEE SILKS
LACES
HAIR-NETS
'WHOLESALE ONLY'
Buy your Requirements
Direct from the
Manufacturers
THE CHINA MERCHANTS
PONGEE ASS'N
Chefoo, N. China
Shanghai Office:
4A Canton Road
Tel. C. 1932

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

A Quicker
and a
Better Service
For all old and new friends is offered by the
Taylor Garage
New premises have been erected behind the Astor House, 1-2 Astor Road.
HIRE CARS—NEW CARS—USED CARS
Repairs and all Services
Ring: W. 3500, N. 949

HAVE YOU BOUGHT HIS GIFT YET?

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE YOUR SHOPPING WITH US, WE SHALL OPEN OUR STORE ON SUNDAY MORNING UNTIL 1 p.m.

"HE" WILL DOUBLY APPRECIATE ANYTHING YOU PURCHASE FROM
The Shanghai Stores Co.
BECAUSE—WE SELL QUALITY GOODS
BECAUSE WE GET VALUE FOR MONEY
Here are a few Suggestions "What to Give":—

BEDROOM SLIPPERS
DRESSING GOWNS
WOOL GLOVES
TRAVELLING RUGS
HALF HOSE
KNITTED TIES
VELOUR HATS
FELT HATS
CLYDELLA PYJAMAS
HALF HOSE
"THETA" UNDERWEAR
KREMENTZ JEWELLERY
MORLEY'S HOSE
GOLF HOSE
DRESS SHIRTS
DRESS SOCKS
SILK DRESS BRACES
DRESS TIES
AUTO-STROP RAZORS
KNITTED VESTS
FOWNES' GLOVES

POCKET WALLETS
DRESS COLLARS
TUNIC SHIRTS with COLLARS to match
WALKING STICKS
FITTED DRESSING CASES
BATH GOWNS
HANDKERCHIEFS in Linen, Cotton, and Printed Silk.
NECKWEAR in latest designs
SILK SCARVES AND
WOOL SCARVES in large variety.
"BEAVER" TROUSER PRESSES
RICKSHA RUGS
MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES
SHAVING BRUSHES.
and hundreds of other accessories of Men's Use.

The Shanghai Stores Co.
21 Nanking Road
Men's Wear Specialists.

TIENTSIN RUGS
XMAS SALE
We have just received a large and superior stock, sold at 20% to 30% discount for three weeks only, from December 5th to 26th
GREAT NORTHERN CARPET CO., LTD.
362 Nanking Rd. Tel. C. 1731
63924

Hotpoint

Christmas Gift Suggestions

For Her	For Him
Electric Percolator	Desk Lamp
Electric Toaster	Battery Charger
Electric Iron	Electric Heater

Solve your gift problem by visiting our Showroom
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
1-A Yuen Ming Yuen Rd.

OUR CHONMING
WALNUTS
are the best in the worla
$1.00 for 5 lbs. net
We have received a large shipment and are prepared to supply your wants for
CHRISTMAS
PHONE YOUR ORDER TO
CONSENT & CO.
D 480 Ave. Joffre Opposite Dollar Bldg. Tel. W. 4303

WITH THE SEASON'S GREETINGS.

BE

HEALTHY AND HAPPY THIS CHRISTMAS

DAWALU YEAST

Is rich in vital health elements. It is the most economical food in the world, and best for boys and girls whose growth and activity demand the highest form of nutrition. You will like it spread on bread or eaten from the cake, or dissolved in milk or fruit juices. It purifies the blood, removes skin blemishes, strengthens the disgestive organs and system generally, and enhances the nourishment from other foods. Make it a habit to eat 2 to 3 cakes every day. Give it to your family. It will assure them perfect vigour of mind and body. Also insist on your baker using DAWALU YEAST. You -:- -:- will be surprised at the improvement in your bread. -:- -:-

EAT IT DAILY

DAWALU YEAST

FOR EATING and BAKING

IS

OBTAINABLE FROM THE LEADING BAKERIES AND STORES

Have We Lived Before? Shall We Live Again?

Through all the ages of history men have asked these questions, and still they are the most interesting of all the questions which man addresses to the universe. Only a very little imagination is necessary to reveal the infinite wonder and romance that lie behind them.

We may be sure that if every one of us believed in God, if every human being lived as if his life were in the hand of God, feeling that immortality was as absolute a fact as birth or death, the whole character of life would be changed. Greed and Hate, the two chief enemies of mankind, the two chief causes of destructive war, would fall away from the human soul like a worn-out garment; and the nations of the Earth would vie with each other to make life a long and beautiful Thanksgiving.

And for each one of us the Earth and the Heavens would take on a new meaning. We should see everything differently. We should feel ourselves to be different creatures. Nothing outside of us, and nothing within us, would ever seem the same thing again if we all felt certain that we are in very truth the immortal children of God.

But can we answer these questions with any more assurance than that with which our fathers tried to answer them in times long past? Do we know any more than they did of these vital things? Faith lifts up our hearts but are our minds more sure? Let us think a little about it.

In days gone by men wanted to know whether they died like animals or lived again in some shadow-land not wholly unlike the world of dreams.

They had two ways of answering this question. On one hand stood the priest, proclaiming to the people that he knew the secrets of the invisible world, and that all they had to do was to believe what he told them; and on the other hand stood the observer, the student, the thinker, and the philospher, striving to answer this tremendous question by the power of his reason.

PRIEST AND PEOPLE

For many centuries the priest was the only person to whom the people listened; but as nations came to trade with one another, and travel became more and more a business of life, it was discovered that religions differed, that priests were not agreed, and that one teaching about the invisible world was quite different from another.

Many wars came from this discovery, and all down the ages priests have been so jealous of other priests that the history of religion is very much like a history of war. All the same, in every religion, but particularly in Christianity, there have been men and women who lived such unselfish and beautiful lives that the mass of mankind, rightly respectful of religious power, took its answer from the priest, and did not trouble to think the question out.

Beautiful as is the power of religion, men of science and philosophers feel that a question of such tremendous magnitude cannot safely be left solely to faith, and that the wonderful reason of man, which makes him to differ from all other animals, and by which he has established his astonishing dominion over nature, is capable of investigating this theory of immortality.

How important is this view of science we may easily see. For thousands of years priests have declared that the soul of man does not die, and yet only five years ago the most hideous, cruel, savage, and ruinous war of which history tells came to a sullen and unrepentant end. But if tomorrow science produced a proof that the soul of man is immortal we know very well that the excitement throughout the world would pass all bounds, and that not only the politics of the world, but human nature itself, would be marvellously changed.

Religion speaks with many voices; science with one. That which one man of science teaches is taught by all men of science. Only in questions of detail are there any differences in science; and it is this unanimity, this devotion to truth, this courageous effort of its mind to understand the laws of nature, which gives to science its position of supreme power in the modern world. Men trust science as they trust nothing else.

Is there any hope that science may one day demonstrate to the whole world the existence in man of a spirit that never dies?

SCIENCE'S STRUGGLE

The answer is that never before in any age of man's history has science ever approached so nearly to the only point from which the secret can be wrung. It would seem, indeed, that before the present generation has passed away science will make discoveries concerning human personality exceeding anything in the whole chronicle of man's experience. But before we try to explain why we believe that great discoveries may await us let us glance at some of the reasons which made the most original of all thinkers in times past believe in human immortality.

Plato argued that the ideas which we form in our minds prove us spiritual beings. We see a tall white cliff rising out of a blue sea; we watch the sails of a ship moving against the sky; we watch the wings of a swerving gull flash toward the waves; and, though we receive from all these only impressions, we are still conscious within ourselves of a sense of joy and pleasure which is not to be explained by the things in themselves. We who look, we who receive these vibrations from the ether, have a sense of beauty within us which not only answers to the loveliness of nature, but recognises it as lovely.

Plato went farther. He said that the soul had lived before. One of his proofs of this theory remains to this day as striking and effective as when he first adduced it. He told men to consider the mind of the mathematician, how he reasons, how he invents a language quite different from the language of conversation, and how that wonderful language of his enables him to understand the universe. How came he by such a language? Nothing in nature suggests it. No impression from the exterior world gave him this marvellous idea. Whence, then, came the reasoning of mathematics? It is the very language of the universe. Without it man would know nothing of the deeps of starry space. How could he invent this thing?

From this proof he went to another. How could an animal, moving with difficulty over this little planet, come by such marvellous ideas as the three ideas of absolute Justice, absolute Beauty, absolute Wisdom? Why does man think that there is a justice which transcends his own justice, a beauty which transcends all earthly beauty, a wisdom which transcends all human wisdom? What reason is there on this Earth to make him think such thoughts as these? Surely none. Then must we not believe that man is born into this world with memories of a former existence in other and greater worlds, and that it is from these memories of the soul that his spiritual life is built up, even on this physical Earth?

Now, whatever we may think of this reasoning, there is one most important matter for us to consider in Plato's method if we would see how vastly different is the present standpoint of science. Plato used his mind to talk about the soul, and of his mind he was as wholly ignorant as he was of wireless telegraphy. When he used the word mind he meant that part of us which reasons. He never argued about the matter; he took it for granted that all the world understood what the word mind means, namely, that it is the self-conscious, thinking part of us, the region of ideas. And ever since his day, until not long ago, all the world has used the word mind in that way. You may hear people say even now: "Animals live by instinct, but man by reason."

Now, the enormous change of which we spoke is this: men of science are not now speculating with their reasons to discover whether human personality is immortal, but are exploring, mapping out, and analysing the mind with which they conduct all their reasoning. Instead of saying I think this or I think that they are asking themselves questions. How do we think? What is the meaning of reason? What is the nature of instinct? In a word, they are exploring consciousness, and consciousness is the only point in the whole universe from which we can hope to get an answer to the question: Is man immortal?

Already we have discovered a truth about the mind which was never suspected by Plato and never realised even by the first champions of Darwinism. We have discovered that the mind, like the globe consists of two hemispheres; that one of these hemispheres is conscious and the other unconscious; and that most of the ideas which enter our conscious minds come to us without any calling on our part, from the unconscious.

In this hemisphere of the unconscious live all our instincts, and those instincts have descended to us down all the ages of Evolution, like the instinct which makes the thrush build its nest in a particular way, or the instinct which makes the caterpillar wrap itself up in a cocoon, has descended to them from an immemorial past. No cocoon thinks to itself "I will become a butterfly;" and no thrush's egg thinks "I will become a bird." A power infinitely greater than themselves induce those tremendous changes, and that power is the power of instinct. What is institute? It is the eternal and unconscious memory of Evolution.

Wordsworth said:

"Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting."

That was Plato's idea, the idea that we have lived before, though at birth we forget our former existence, or retain only the faintest memories of our heavenly home:

Not in entire forgetfulness,
And not in utter nakedness,
But trailing clouds of glory do we come
From God, Who is our home.

Like Plato, Wordsworth believed that the memory of this divine existence sometimes revives, and the poet is inspired, the thinker conceives a new theory, the hero is borne forward, by a power greater than he has ever known before.

Millions of people in the East hold this opinion. One of the greatest religions in the world, if we judge by the number of its adherents, is founded on this notion of a former existence. It teaches that if a man is wicked he is born again to receive the punishment he has incurred by his wickedness; and if he has done good deeds on the Earth he is born again to receive their reward: therefore, it teaches, men should do neither good nor evil, but live in the world without wishes or desires of any kind, so that when their souls pass out of their bodies they will not again be born on this sorrowful and deceitful Earth.

To these millions of Asiatics, and to those who follow Plato and Wordsworth, modern science says that the memory which haunts them of some mysterious former existence is simply the memory of Evolution. Our bodies have come down all the ages, and so, too, have our minds.

The son of a European scholar is not only very different in body from the son of a Kaffir or a Red Indian, but his mind is also very different. He is born with a different memory from the memory of a cannibal or an Eskimo. He may not know it, but from his first adventures in consciousness the vast hemisphere of the unconsciousness is feeding him with ideas. It is from his instincts that he learns how to feed, how to catch hold of things with his fingers, how to crawl, and afterwards how to stand on his feet.

He has indeed lived before. He has lived for millions of years, and perhaps for ever. Ever since life began he has been a part of it, and ever since Evolution began on this planet he has been travelling down the ages. He is as crammed full of instincts as any fish in the sea, any bird in the air, any animal in the jungle. And his reasoning power, his means of consciousness, this also has come down, like his body, from the remote past of human existence.

We know, as surely as we know there is a Sun in the sky, that our conscious mind is for ever receiving suggestions from our instincts, and that no thought in our minds can be independent of these instincts. Behind the dark curtain in our minds is the past of the human race, and in front of that dark curtain is the self-conscious

(Continued on Page 11)

A SET of Wahl Pen and Eversharp Pencil, matched in design and metal, makes a truly intimate gift. The beauty of the set is equalled by its usefulness. And the exclusive all-metal pen barred and patented pencil tip place them far above the ordinary pens and pencils.

The manufacturer fully guarantees the quality of these products.

THE WAHL COMPANY
New York U. S. A.

The Perfect Companions

WAHL PEN
EVERSHARP

Eversharp and Wahl Pen, in identical designs, in a handsome gift case.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Astor House Book Stand	Shanghai.
Boyes Bassett & Company	"
Brewer & Company	"
Chinese American Publishing Co.	"
China Jewelery Company	"
Chung Hwa Book Company, Ltd.	"
Edward Evans & Son	"
China Inland Mission	"
Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.	"
Mission Book Company	"
Office Appliance Company	"
Sincere Company, Ltd.	"
Shun Lee & Company	"
Tuck Chang Company	"
Tong Shing Company	"
Wing On Company, Ltd.	"
Wee Wee Company	"
Ullman & Company	"
Yok Sang & Company	"
Kuang Hwa Press, Ltd.	Tientsin
China Book Exchange	"
Tientsin Press, Ltd.	"
China Book Exchange	Peking
La Librarie Francaise	"
Peking Educational Society	"
Associated Drug Company	Hankow
Central China Post	"
Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.	"
Ullman & Company	"
Brewer & Company	Hongkong
Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.	"
Sun & Company	"
Sennet Freres	"
Sincere Company Ltd.	"
Wing On Company, Ltd.	"
College Book Store	Canton
Chinese American Drug Company	Chungking
Young Men's Christain Association	Tsinanfu
Sian Young Men's Christian Association	Sian
Methodist Mission Press	Chengtu
Methodist Publishing House	Foochow
South China Dispensary	Amoy
Yale Mission Book Rooms	Changsha

STANDARD PRODUCTS Co., Inc.
Wholesale Distributors
1 Canton Road, Shanghai, China.

CHRISTMAS SPECIAL
HOUBIGANT'S PERFUMES

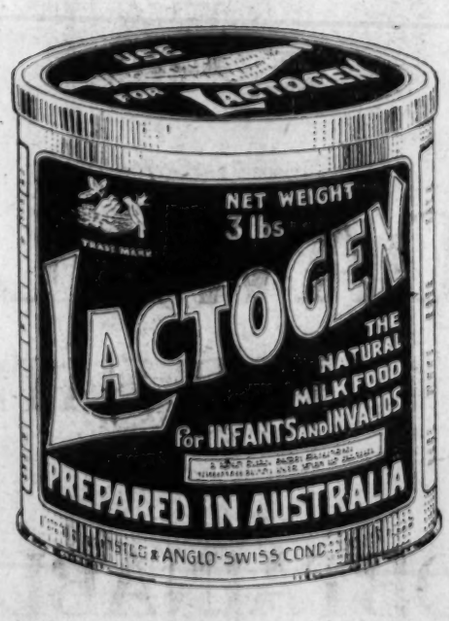
Quelques Fleurs $6.50	Mon Boudior $6.50	Coeur de Jeannette $4.25

HOUBIGANT'S

Toilet Water	$5.00	En Beaute Cream ...	$1.50
Face Powder	$1.20	Lypsyl	$ .70

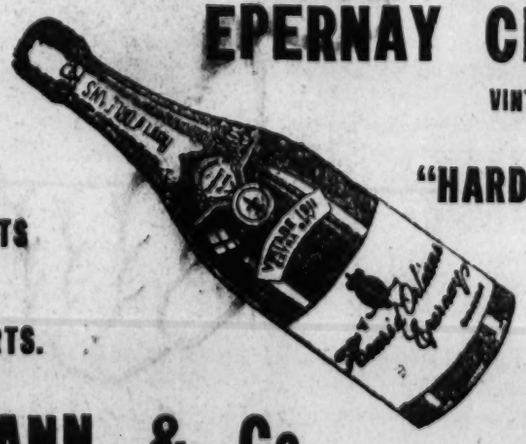
CALIFORNIA PHARMACY
155 Avenue Joffre Phone Central 1805
GEO. WILHELMI,
Manager.

A Merry Xmas to Everybody
and
Lactogen for Baby



NESTLE MILK COMPANY

SPECIAL XMAS OFFER
$18.00
per case
24 PINTS
OR
12 QUARTS.



HENRI D'ORLEANS
EPERNAY CHAMPAGNE
VINTAGE 1911
is
"HARD TO BEAT"

S. HEIMANN & Co.
Sole Distributors
19A Canton Road Tel. C. 1894

Have We Lived Before? Shall We Live Again?

(Continued from Page 10)

soul which is bound by those memories to the very beginning of all human experience, even when it is most eagerly reaching out to a nobler future.

But the greater question remains: Shall we live again? That part of us which is self-conscious, which loves, which struggles, which overcomes the worst of its instincts and converts the other instincts into higher and nobler forces—does that die with the body? Does that go out like a candle? Does that end in the utter nothingness of annihilation?

At present science cannot say. It tells us, when we ask it, that it is still exploring and investigating, that much more remains to be done before it can speak with real assurance, and that we must wait for the verdict. But already it lets us into one or two secrets which seem to confirm the idea that the soul of man is immortal.

First of all, it has never been able to see life. The thing of which we are more conscious than anything else is absolutely invisible to the microscope. Again, the physical world itself, the big and solid things which can be plainly seen without a microscope, and which hurt us badly when we bump against them—these things are found by science, when it examines them by means of X-rays, also to be invisible. They look visible to our eyes; they are solid to our touch; but introduce X-rays and they are seen to be as full of spaces as a fisherman's net. The whole mighty globe, in its final analysis, appears to be composed of invisible electricity. If there are spirits a spirit could as certainly walk through a closed door as light can enter through a closed window.

Science can tell us nothing of the composition of personality. No one has ever seen the thing we call consciousness. By means of chloroform self-consciousness can be interrupted or suspended, but consciousness remains. When a surgeon approaches some vital organ of an unconcious patient the organ shrinks from his knife. Physiologists now tell us that the lungs have a consciousness of their own, and know how to get the mixture they require out of the atmosphere; and so with other organs of the body. Consciousness is never suspended and never removed. It is only a tiny point of us—the tiny point at which consciousness becomes self-consciousness—that goes to sleep and can be put to sleep by drugs or hypnotism. Consciousness would seem to be eternal. It is certainly invisible.

In other words, the more searchingly science looks for personality the more does personality elude it. No man can say what personality is. We may study its doings, but never itself. It is by far the most insistent thing of all our experience, and yet we cannot define it or catch the faintest glimpse of it.

What does this tell us? Look about you and decide what is the greatest triumph of Evolution. You know that it began millions of years ago, and that it began in some form so low and powerless that in comparison with it a snail is an archangel and a red admiral butterfly is a god. Surely personality is the supreme triumph of Evolution. Think of Abraham Lincoln, or Keats, or Darwin, or Charles Dickens. Is there any animal or bird that bears the remotest likeness to such as these?

Then, if Evolution has laboured for millions of years to achieve personality, surely it is reasonable to think that personality is something precious to the universe, something of value to the great Mind which is behind it all. Why such toil to produce it if it is worthless? That a gnat should cease with death we can understand, but could the guillotine blot out of existence the soul of Madame Roland, or a microbe destroy the soul of Keats? Men have conceived the idea that they do not die. They are exalted by beautiful music, they respond to the physical loviness of the Earth, they feel that self-sacrifice is a higher thing than selfishness. How have these ideas come to them, and why?

Some few years ago a body of brilliant scholars in Cambridge formed a society for investigating human personality. They felt that it is the greatest thing on Earth, and that to understand it would enable us to answer many of the hardest questions which perplex mankind. They had not gone far in their studies when they found that they must take note of many queer people whom science had hitherto ignored and religion had tried to stamp out.

Joan of Arc with her voices and St. Francis of Assisi with his strange experiences were people of enormous consequence; and so, too, were many people with unstable minds, and people who could do things which average people cannot do, like calculating boys. At the very threshold of their exploration these scholars discovered that the mind must be investigated in all its mysterious phases, and not only, as hitherto, in its average sanity.

Socrates said he was aware of a Voice which restrained him. People used to smile at this, and dismiss the idea from their minds; but now science studies this historic fact, just as it studies the voices of Joan of Domremy or the cures of Dr. Coue. No man of science in these days would ever think of burning a witch; he would give years of his life to get hold of any such witch as the Church used to burn in years gone by. Mental hospitals are now a vantage point for studying these mysterious phases of personality, and every man who writes about the mind is expected to know the abnormal side of personality as well as the normal.

The result of these labours has proved that the mind is infinitely more marvellous and mysterious than science and supposed. For instance, we know definitely that mind can communicate with mind over great distances in a single second. It is not subject to the restraints which science had thought were the limits of its power. It would seem that in moments of tremendous feeling it can flash itself into the conciousness of someone for whom it feels great love, and that it can make the image of itself appear before eyes that are hundreds of miles away.

From this definite knowledge medical science has learned to employ the mind for the healing of its own body. A patient is counselled to tell his unconscious mind that he is better, that he is getting well, that soon he will be perpetually well again. It is found that the unconscious mind can get rid of illness, and, helped by surgery or medicine can even heal the body of the gravest ills.

Thus, more and more clearly, does science perceive that the mind is a power of which we know little, and that this power must be studied with far greater attention than has been the case up to now. The human mind is at present almost as great a mystery to science as America was to Columbus, but enough is known already to make us certain that here is the key to that great question of the ages: Is man immortal?

The mind has in it something divine, for no one of any consequence doubts that the whole universe is the creation of Mind. Therefore by exploring mind we are in reality seeking God; We are exploring, in that part of us in which alone His will can be done on Earth as it is in Heaven, to discover His spiritual laws, His spiritual purpose.

And to most of whose who are profoundly acquainted with philosophy, history, and physical science it seems more and more certain that the soul of man is something so different from any form of matter, something so charged with impulses for which no earthly experience can account, that they feel they may reverently and gratefully believe in its conscious existence after death and its eternal growth in truth, beauty, and wisdom.

It looks as if the spiritual principle of man is capable of becoming first self-conscious, then an individual personality, and, last of all if it has loved eternal things, immortal. The weight of evidence for all those who have studied the documents of personality is on the side of immortality. Let us consider this remarkable coincidence.

At the very time when science is revealing the material world to man as a mass of invisible forces science finds itself also exploring the invisible field of human consciousness. Does it not seem, then, that we are forced to the spiritual theory of life, that the idea of materialism is dead, and that we may confidently look to science for tidings of infinite importance concerning the central mystery of life? We are living in an invisible world where only consciousness is real to us, and we may expect that the truth will burst upon the world when the great hour comes.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

By Appointment To H.M. The King.

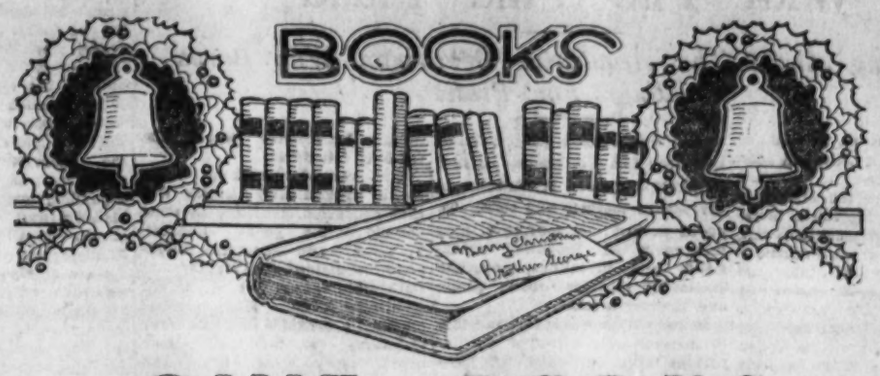
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

INVALUABLE FOR TOILET AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES

Of all Grocers, Chemists, etc.

The public are cautioned against the many injurious imitations of "Scrubb's Ammonia" that are being offered, and attention is drawn to the signature of Scrubb & Co. on each bottle, without which none is genuine.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.



GIVE BOOKS

ONE OF THE GUILTY
by
W. L. George

The newest novel to arrive—a lively, challenging narrative and an excellent gift $4.00

AUDACIOUS ANGLES ON CHINA
by
Elsie McCormick

This new edition includes the Unexpurgated Diary of a Shanghai Baby and new illustrations. It is full of the humor of everyday life in China. $5.00

AMERICANS IN EASTERN ASIA
by
Tyler Dennett

The activities of Americans in the East from the days of clipper ships down to the present make a truly romantic and facinating tale. Give it to American friends for Christmas. $11.00

SWINGING LANTERNS
by
Elizabeth Crump Enders

One of the most charming travel books on China that has been written. Its description of unique places and its new illustrations make it a splendid gift. $5.50

THE STORY OF THE BIBLE
by
Hendrick Willem Van Loon

Written for his own boys to simplify and clarify the old tales, profusely illustrated, the book makes a perfect gift for a child. $11.00

Open until 6 p.m. daily, and until 8 p.m. tomorrow

THE CHINESE AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

The American Book Shop 35 Nanking Road

MAKE THIS AN

ALL ELECTRICAL CHRISTMAS

Electrical Gifts Are Always Appreciated And Always Used

We Wish You All
A
Merry
Christmas

Say Merry Christmas with a Radio Set!

Drop In At Our Corner and Let Us Show You Our Display

"THE SIGN OF SERVICE"

50 Nanking Road

ELECTRIC-EQUIPMENT-CO

Phone C. 4757

With Fire And Fraud

Something About The Acquisitive Gentleman Who Burns Buildings For Profit

BY EDWARD H. SMITH

In the fall of 1753, Captain John Lancey was ordered to proceed from Biddeford to the Colony of Maryland, with a ship full of bricks. He raised his hook and sail, dropped lazily down the desultory Tor ridge and headed into the mysterious West, that region of red, wild men and undreamed malevolence. At sundown the young skipper stood on his bridge looking over the strange emprise that held him, looking forward toward the Colonies he would never see and back at his England, fading in distance and dusk.

At 8 o'clock there was an explosion below decks. The upper parts of the vessel fired like straw. Below decks the inexorable sea flowed in through a great gash the powder had opened in her belly. The cargo of bricks bore her swiftly down. No pumps might hope to keep such a wreck afloat till dawn.

After some agonies, Captain Lancey got the boat launched and his hands safely aboard. They reached England the following day and Lancey reported to his brother-in-law and employer, one Benson, then sitting in Parliament for Bargstaple. Benson sent his captain to a proctor, before whom the mariner swore that the firing had been accidental and that nothing could have availed to save the ship or her cargo. Benson left England for a tour—and Lancey stayed behind.

A little later, through the tattle of some idle tongue, the captain and his rich relative became subject and investigation showed that Benson had laden his ship with a cargo of merchandise for America, insured the vessel and her contents for twice the honest value and later secretly had the goods removed and the ship filled with bricks for ballast. He commanded Captain Lancey to take her out to sea and set her afire. The young man declined until his relative pointed out to him that it was within the latter's power to discharge and beggar the seaman. Then Lancey complied, setting fire to his own ship under his feet by means of an explosive mechanism which rapidly spread the fire.

A few sentences from that treasure house of litterest recollections, Camden Pelham's "New Newgate Calendar," will complete this tale of early commercial arson:

"His employer . . . fled . . . and his unhappy dupe being brought to trial, was capitally convicted and received sentence of death. He subsequently lay in prison for about four months, during which time he pursued his devotional exercises with the utmost regularity, and was hanged on June 7, 1754, at Execution Dock, in the 27th year of his age."

As I recall this old crime and melancholy destination it is surely not to hold poor John Lancey in a odious extension of impure memory or to expose his name to further obloquy, for he was, as the Newgate Calendar grievously notes, respectably connected and even gently born. My purpose is rather to show the antiquity of arson for profit, a king of crime now offering both the police and the inventors of this and every country one of their most sore afflictions. The suggestion is not that John Lancey was the first man to burn a house or a ship to get the insurance. Indeed, this crime must be as old as insuring, which is not much younger than trading. Commercialised fire insurance sprang up after the great London fire of 1666, though the guilds had provided similar protection much earlier; and, more than likely, Shakespeare's Antonio came near dour Shylock's grip through the need of a premium for marine assurance—to cover those delayed argosies in Tripolis, India and Mexico." So, Lancey is but a reminder.

In beginning to write of fire as a criminal instrument, some puzzles and strangenesses are to be noted: Fire, the one pure element of the ancients, employed for its impurities; fire, the source of light in the service of the forces of darkness; fire, the great reagent of the alchemists, by which man was to gain the secret of high forces and lasting life, used to spread misery and death; the deep-reaching flame of Hermes Trismegistus, Zosimus of Panopolis and Paracelsus Hohenheim in the hands of Benny-the-Bake and the Firebug Kid!

The historic conflict between man and his Promethean friend and Satanic enemy began in the bone-strewn grottoes where the dawn-man gnawed the joints of his roasted prey, or in the vanished forests that burned and consumed wandering tribes of hunters in ages forgotten and lost. It continues in the age of concrete and steel. To guard against this foe-friend, men have made ten thousand experiments and inventions, meantime employing him for their power and their researches.

In so brief an article it is possible to mention only a few of the important inventions which men have wrought to protect themselves against fire in its destructive mood. When this writer was a child he was taken to a building in Chicago where a great fire and been set in one of the rooms and permitted to burn for hours as a demonstration of the first fireproof hotel. Somewhat later, also in Chicago, a theater disaster brought about the installation of asbestos curtains in theaters and the general adoption of fireproof construction.

Since that day many other installations have been made—all-steel railroad coaches and sleeping cars; great buildings without an ounce of inflammable material in their structures; automatic sprinkler systems for flooding buildings with water at the first outbreak of fire; other automatic systems which sound alarms when any fire breaks out; steel, glass and porcelain office furniture; special insulation to provide against fire from electric wiring, etc. In spite of all these improvements and steps of progress, America remains worse afflicted with fire losses than any other western land, a curious fact when one brings to mind the old cities of Europe, with their narrow, cluttered streets, their lack of fire fighting apparatus and the dry mould of their centuries.

Just why fires should be so prevalent in America is difficult to say. Authorities disagree and flounder. All we can know definitely is that a tremendous struggle is in progress in this country betwees destructive fire and the agencies of defense and preservation. Fire insurance companies have naturally taken a leading part in this effort to reduce the fire loss. Their strength has been expended mainly in combatting the accidental fire, the fruit of carelessness, forgetfulness and stupidity in man.

But there is a far deeper and darker struggle than this going on between civilisation and withering fire. Like every other tool which honest men have used for the advancement of civilization and social order, fire has been and is being used every day by criminals. Poor John Lancey is abroad in the land, converted into a professional fire setter, an arson specialist. He is in all communities. His ruins monument every townsite in the land.

The story of the fire-setter is of itself an old and stale one. Purposeful fires among merchants became a common jest before the birth of any man now living. We all know how old and simple a thing it is to insure a $5,000 stock for $8,000 and shortly set the match. But such tricks have become more and more difficult since the insurance companies and the various associations of creditors have come to realize their own peril and the methods of fire setters. Insurance investigations are now reasonably rigid, whereas they were once pitifully lax. The action of creditors is, in this day, remarkably swift and consecutive. It used to be slow and easily exhausted. In brief, the firebugs are now being resisted and punished. The result of such action has not been to drive them out of business, but to sharpen their wits and stimulate their inventive faculties. How to set a fire and no be caught at it? This is the chief preoccupation of a large and growing class of criminals against whom no really effective measures have yet been developed The rationale of commercial arson needs to be understood. It has often been said that firing seldom figures in fake bankruptcy cases. The truth is otherwise.

If a crooked merchant wants to go fraudulently broke and thus cheat his creditors, he must get rid of his goods somehow. To remove and hide them, thereafter claiming bankruptcy, is the simple course, but a search is always made. Many crooked merchants consider it far cleverer technique to burn out their nearly empty stores after the valuable part of the stock has been secreted. In that case the creditors seize the insurance money, but what matter to the thief? He has his goods. Why should he care if the loss is shifted from the shoulders of those who trusted him to the backs of those who insured him? Moreover, there is always the older device of over-insuring. In that case the creditors get what's coming to them and the burnt-out merchant takes the balance, plus the hidden merchandise. In still other cases, no creditors figure. The arsonist has simply disposed of his paid-for goods and then burnt out his shell of a store.

In every case where arson is committed the problem of safety for the criminal plays a leading part. How to set a fire that will burn so swiftly and hotly as to destroy all evidences of arson before the fire fighters can possibly quench it? How to touch off a fire when the persons interested in the insurance are demonstrably far away How to do this without the employment of untrustworthy intermediaries? These are the questions which always face the fire setter. How he meets them is the heart of this article.

I am indebted for much of my material to that most eminent authority on arson and credit frauds, Mr. C. D. West, present chief investigator for the National Association of Credit Men. Mr. West has run to ground more expert arsonists and solved more strange fire mysteries than any other detective officer now living, and accordingly occupies a special position in the world of crime suppression.

One of the recent devices employed by mercantile fire setters was recovered from a store in downtown New York not long ago when a watchman in the building made an unwelcome intrusion and found the infermal machine before it had had time to do its work. It consisted of the shallow round top of a butter tub. The wide inch-deep saucer had been filled with cotton wool impregnated with petroleum or gasoline. In the center of this inflammable mass stood a short piece of candle, whih was burning when the thing was found. To the outer edge of the saucer had been tacked twlve or fifteen little upright pieces, the top of each supporting a small bladder of very thin rubber Each of these little bladders was filled with five or six ounces of gasoline and tied shut securely. Similar fire machines have been found in which one or two cow bladders had been used, each laden with three to four quarts of the popular motor fuel.

The theory of this mechanism is simple enough. Te candle in the center had been cut to a length which would burn for nine or ten hours before reaching the oil soaked cotton wool. It had been lighted at six o'clock, when the proprietor of the shop had closed his door and gone home for the night. It would do its deadly work between three and four o'clock in the morning. As soon as the candle burned itself short enough to set off the cotton there would be a considerable flame. This would heat the gasoline in the little bladders. In a few minutes the expanding gas would burst the bladders and throw the flaming gasoline to all parts of the store. Flame would thus spring up in a score of places at once and the explosion would surely destroy all vestige of the mechanism. To make sure of the work's success, the floor had been soaked with gasoline at various points and the part of the store nearest the pyrotechnic mechanism had been heavily draped with kimonos, lace curtains and other highly inflammable materials. In this single case the firebug failed. In how many others of the sort did he succeed?

In one of the upstate cities of New York, not long ago, an Italian grocer and general merchant occupied the ground floor of a frame building. An outside stairway ran to the second floor, where a Syrian artist lived with his wife and children. In the basement of the premises was an old fashioned hot-air furance, the pipes from which ran to registers in both floors.

A little after eleven o'clock, on a cold night last winter, the wife of the Syrian living in the upper story awoke from sound sleep and smelled a strong odor of gasoline. She hesitated for a few minutes, but as the odor grew in heaviness, she threw on her clothes and started for her husband who was at a lodge meeting two or three squares away. Just as she opened the door he came in and recoiled from the gas. He went downstairs immediately and, not without some suspicion, forced his way into the Italian's grocery store. Just as he did so, he saw a shadowy figure retreat to the alley and drive off in a motor car, which had been standing close by with lamps out.

Inside the store the Syrian found a five-gallon water cooler standing on a shelf, with the spigot turned so slightly open that the contents dripped from it drop after drop. Underneath this device were piled two cases of parlor matches with a gross of large boxes in each. These matches were already swimming in the gasoline dripping from the water cooler. In the center of the floor stood two galvanized tubs which were half filled with gasoline. Not less than twenty gallons of this hideous inflammable had been provided for the fire.

The Syrian turned off the gasoline dripping faucet at the cooler, opened the doors and windows to allow the exhalation of the gas and set off for the Italian's home, some distance away. To his intense surprise, he found a celebration going on. The Italian's baby son was being christened, and among the guests at the party were the chief of police, some other city officials and some politicians, among whom the Italian grocer ranked himself. The grocer tried to put the Syrian off. First he said the thing could be of no importance and that he would not leave his baby's christening because a little oil was leaking. Then he said he had given the keys to the baby and they had been lost. Finally, the irate Syrian appealed to the police chief and that official decided that his public duty was somewhat more urgent than his social obligation. He entered the shop, found the saturated matches, the water cooler still half full of gasoline, the tubs of inflammable liquid on the floor and a general arrangement of materials for a quick, disastrous fire.

Undoubtedly, had the Syrian and his family been in their beds on the upper floor when the crash came, they would have been blown to kingdom come. The Italian had expected the furnace in the basement to cause the conflagration as soon as enough of the gasoline from the water cooler had dripped through the floor and formed a gas. But, to make doubly sure, he had sent his brother to throw some bit of burning stuff into the store. This was the man who had been seen sliking off to the motor car in the alley. The plotters were naturally committed to Auburn, where they still abide.

Because of the scientific recognition of the fact that fires may originate spontaneously in certain materials under special circumstances and because of the wide publicity of the term spontaneous combustion, many efforts have been made among fire setters to simulate this natural phenomenon. Where such work is well done the chance of discovering the plot is small. False spontaneous combustion is, therefore, popular among the professors of arson.

One method of simulating a natural outbreak of fire is as follows: The fire setter takes an old barrel and packs it half full of oil waste, with a tiny spark burning in the middle. He then packs the barrel full and tight with old clothes, greasy papers and other materials of this sort. The little fire in the center of the greasy waste will smoulder for six hours or for sixty, according to the closeness of the packing. Finally, however, it will burst into wild flame and set off anything within reach.

Such spontaneous combustion barrels are often employed by dry goods and clothing merchants. The barrel is prepared with its spark and put into the rear of the store, where windows are kept open to carry off the oder of the smudge. The arsonist knows, of course, about how many hours must elapse before the flammation. Usually he waits for a week-end. He closes his shop at dusk on Saturday and goes about his pleasure. He has not, of course, forgotten to sprinkle a good bit of gasoline about near the smoldering barrel. Neither has he neglected to hang up coats, dresses, curtains, wrappers and all sorts of loose combustibles where the first flames will reach them.

Thirty-odd hours afterward, the smudge in the barrel breaks into brilliant flame. The fire spreads quickly to the gasoline-impregnated wood and the fire-hungry hangings. The store is gutted in a few minutes. Before the fire machines can arrive from any distance, the whole place is an oven and when the water from the hoses finally gains control of the fire the interior of the place has been so completely burned out that it is impossible to determine whether the best merchandise of the place had been removed in advance. In case the fire is found and got under hand before it has a chance to flare up well, the origin of the blaze must be found in a barrel of waste and only the expert will suspect that this spontaneous thing was a work of art.

But the individual fire setter is no longer so great a menace as once he was. The big and successful cases of commercial arson are managed in these times by organized gangs or arson rings as they are called. Such cliques of fire specialists now operate in all parts of the country and a number of them, including all the members, have been sent to prison through the work of Mr. West and others.

The arson ring consists of the fire insurance agent, the insurance inspector, the crooked merchant, the expert fire-setter and the insurance adjuster. The merchant wants to have a fire. He resorts to the crooked agent who writes him a policy for far more than the value of the stock. The crooked inspector goes over the property, blinds his eyes to the fraud and approves the risk. In a little while the professional arsonists come along, remove as much as they think wise of the stock, saturate the place, set a pyrotechnic bomb of some sort and burn up the merchant's store. The business man is always away on a short vacation when such a blaze is produced. He comes back with great celerity, however, once his store is gutted, and puts in a howling complaint to the insurance agent. Now the interesting part of the comedy is played.

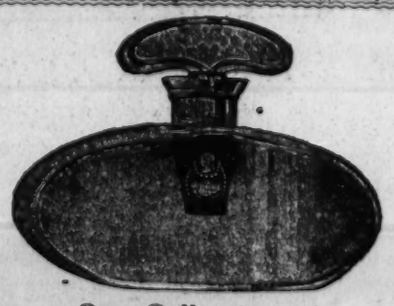
The crooked agent, who originally wrote the policies, sends the claim to his company with the recommendation that it be paid.

(Continued on Page 13)

Get Rid of the Torment of Rheumatism

No need to keep on suffering the torment and pain of rheumatism when Chamberlain's Pain Balm may be easily obtained at a small cost. Rub it on vigorously It is very penetrating and soothing so quickly scatters congestion and the pressure that causes pain. Sold and recommended everywhere.

Cheaper Bread
with Quality and Purity,
Windsor Bakerie
New Carlton Building
50 Bubbling Well Road
J. Y. Douglas, Late Chief Baker.
Bake Rite.
Sole Prop
Order your X'mas Cakes, Pudding and Shortbread now.
Tel. West 3055
7 One Pound Bread Coupon $1.00



Our Collection of
GIFT PERFUMES
is better than ever this year, and those who purchase from us may rely upon getting *the very best the perfumers art can produce*
A. S. WATSON & CO.
The Shanghai Pharmacy Ltd.

C 2240
UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE
Serves U Right—Day & Night
$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.

啤酒 TRADE U.B. MARK 上海
AKTIESELSKABET UNION BRYGGERI SHANGHAI
U.B. Pilsener Beer
Aktieselskabet Union Bryggeri
Scandinavian Brewery Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI
The beer to be had EVERYWHERE
U. B. PILSENER.
U. B. DARK.
U. B. SPECIAL.
OUR BEER IS PURE AND CONTAINS NO CHEMICALS
Only the best imported raw materials are used
Fresh Supplies Always to be had at the
Aktieselskabet Union Bryggeri
(Scandinavian Brewery Co., Ltd.)
TOWN OFFICE: 17 Museum Road
Tel. C. 4897-1462
now Jiekeng, Chinese Agent. Tel. 2900
華經理周乾康電話中央二九零零 飲最融名上海啤酒

JAEGAR SPECIALITIES
COMPRISING—
Dressing Gowns—Caps—Cardigan Jackets—Waistcoats—Socks—Scarfs —Gloves—Overcoats—etc., etc.
MACBETH, GRAY & Co.
TAILORS—SHIRTMAKERS—OUTFITTERS

REJUVENATION.
Dr. Strandgard is shortly leaving Vienna for the East, and will visit Shanghai on completion of his Indian tour in January, for the purpose of administering THE NEW VITAL GLANDS SERUM to a limited number of patients. This rejuvenating serum has been administered with marvellous results in London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin. Application strictly confidential to:
Dr. STRANDGARD,
HOTEL TAJ MAHAL, BOMBAY.

CHINA COTTON & SILK WORKS
Manufacturers of "Pagoda" Brand best silk hose and half hose,
ALSO

Anchor Brand Lisle Half Hose
Swastica " " " "
Star & "Wreath" " " " "
Golden Eagle Cotton Half Hose
For Full Particulars and Prices
Apply to
Messrs. ILBERT & CO.
Agents and General Managers
1 Canton Road
Retail Department, 119a Szechuen Rd.

CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

PERFUME BOTTLES
Fine quality Glass with Sterling Silver Mount.
Price $10.75, 19.50, 29.00 each

LADIES' HAND BAGS
In Fancy Leather, nicely lined & fitted
$18.50, 22.50, 26.00 35.00 and 39.00

SWAN FOUNTAIN PENS
Fitted best Gold Nib, self-filling
$7.50 and 9.50 each
Gold-mounted band
$10.50, 12.50 & 16.00 each

GENT'S FITTED TRAVELLING CASES
Well fitted, with Safety Razor $32.00

LADIES' "PHOENIX" SILK HOSE
With Lisle tops and feet. In Black, White and Nigger.
Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10 ins.
$2.95 per pair

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK HOSE
With Lisle tops and feet, fully fashioned.
Colours: Black, White, Nigger, Navy, Camel, Beige and Grey.
Size 8½, 9, 9½, 10 ins
$6.75 per pair

LADIES' QUILTED SATIN BEDROOM SLIPPERS
With soft soles. Mauve, Sky, Rose, Royal, Brown, Pink. All sizes
$7.75 per pair

LADIES' FINE FRENCH KID GLOVES
2 Button length. Beaver and Dark Brown. Sizes 6, 6½, 6½, 6¾, 7 ins.
$3.95 pair

LOVELY ASSORTMENT OF CHILDREN'S COATS
All the newest shades and styles
To suit ages from 2 to 12 years
PRICES MODERATE

DRESS GARNITURES
In beautiful colourings to go with any Dress
From $2.75 upwards
Also Gold and Silver Tinsel Flowers

SILK BONNETS AND HATS
For Baby Boys and Girls
From $15.00 to $12.50 each

FANCY SILK & VELVET TABLE RUNNERS
From $15.00 to $32.00 each

CUSHIONS
Artistic Satin Covered Cushions
Kapoc Filled $18.50 each
Down Filled $25.00 to $45.00 each
Cretonne & Sateen covered cushions
$4.00 to $10.00 each

TRAVELLING RUGS
Dr. Jaeger's all-wool, reversible
$35.00 each

HEAVY FAWN DRESSING GOWNS
Brown collar, cuffs and pockets
$32.50 each

IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
Hemstitched.
$12.50, 15.00, 21.00 a dozen.

CALL AND SEE OUR XMAS TOY FAIR
ENORMOUS SELECTION OF TOYS AND GAMES
LUCKY FISH POND
$1.00 for every Parcel of Toys captured.

WEEKS & Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI HANKOW

With Fire And Fraud

(Continued from Page 12)

as the loss is complete and the merchant a worthy man. The claim is passed to the adjuster, who proceeds to make an examination. His business is to find fraud if any exists, but in this case he makes it his business to overlook any that he may find. He reports to the company that the fire was bona fide, that the loss is complete and that payment should be made. The merchant gets his money promptly and divides with the other members of the ring. Simplicity and precision are the virtues of this plan of action. It is applied to many other types of insurance.

Sometimes the romantic and extravagant enters into the doings of the arson committer and lights this dark subject with a flare of infernal glory. The story I have to relate in this connection has been told by me before and by others, not too scrupulous about literary proprietorship.

A few years ago a boardwalk shoe dealer in Atlantic City vanished with a large stock of costly merchandise. Mr. West, sent to find the absconder and his wares, found among the few papers left behind by the vanisher, a bill for a dozen animal satchels. He could not imagine what a smart shoe shop might want with animal satchels until he discovered that they had been reshipped to the address of a man of the same name as that borne by the shoe merchant, in a small Pennsylvania town. The investigator hurried thither and found that the recipient of the animal satchels was in fact the father of the vanished shoe merchant. Let us call him Schwartz, since that was not his name. The elder Schwartz had been a merchant, had suffered several fires, all of them disastrous to the insurance companies and had finally retired. His son had then entered the mercantile field, with results already noted at Atlantic City.

Mr. West knew at once that the elder Schwartz was a rogue and one to be approached with caution. Accordingly, he began his campaign by indirection, asking questions here and there among Schwartz's townsmen and neighbors. Finally, he discovered that Schwartz was supposed to be an animal trainer. His past disputed this. The shipment of animal satchels confirmed it. Mystery! A little more watching and questioning decided the investigator on his course. He went away for a time, only to reappear in the garb and personation of a circus man. In this character he called on old Schwartz and was most coldly received. But he manged to force his way into the house. Only the feebleness of the old man rendered this physical trumping possible. In the kitchen Mr. West found a specially fitted gas jet over a small table. Under it snoozed two cats. One of them got up as he came in, arched her back lazily, lifted a paw and pulled the short chain of the gas tap, lighting the mantle from a small pilot. I suppose every reader is familiar with such gas lighting apparatus.

West needed to know no more. He understood that old Schwartz was training cats for arson. A merchant who wanted a fire bought one of the cats and had a gas jet rigged in his shop, preferably in the basement. A little pilot, which burned day and night, set off an ordinary gas tip. The cat had her table just under this device and amused herself by playing with the chain, turning the flame up and down as old Schwartz had taught her. Then came the night of disaster. The merchant removed the tip from the gas jet and when pussy pulled the chain a great flame sprang up, igniting inflammables which had been arranged above it and quickly bringing about a conflagration in which the innocent cat was herself destroyed. It s pleasant to relate that Schwartz and his son were both sent to prison for long terms. But other times, other cats and other trainers.

It is manifestly impossible to make a list of all the mechanical and other devices used for producing profitable fires. Had the various insurance companies, the credit associations or the police kept collections of all such instruments and mechanisms there would be material for a museum. The Bureau of Combustibles in the New York Police Department must alone have had enough specimens to fill a great gallery.

Criminals sooner or later come to realise the frailty of mechanical attack. Society has too many weapons for defense, too many officers for detection, too many inventors at work. Naturally, the cleverest lawbreaker turns, wherever he can, to some scheme, some mental fabrication, to take the place of a machine. Accordingly, the arson professionals have developed a technique of fire setting that may be understood from the story of Mr. Hyman Marks, general merchant and adventurer in blazes.

A year ago Mr. Marks opened a drygoods and notions store at Blank, Wyo. He also opened communication with eastern jobbers, told them what an honest man he was, promised payments at a stated time and enclosed in each letter an order for goods. Many of the credit men of the firms addressed were eager to capture a little new business and took their chances, seeing that the new man's requisition was small. Ergo, Mr. Marks got a good deal of merchandise on credit. To do him all honor, he paid for it at the end of thirty days and enclosed with his check a somewhat larger order, which the jobber again filled, in each case. Marks had established himself as honest and "good pay!"

When time came for the second payment, it too was made promptly and a third and still larger order was sent along with the remitance. I suppose I need not go further into the details of this ancient method of working up a credit.

Marks added a thrill to the old game by opening a second store at Where, Wyo. He informed all of his jobbers of this move, saying that business was good but that he would improve it by opening a second outlet to reach a new body of buyers. However, he intended to do all buying through his first and main store. So saying he enclosed a very large order. The jobbers saw what Marks had written, set him down as an intelligent and progressive man—and sent him the goods.

Now the fun began. Marks took the merchandise out of the cases at his main store in Blank, repacked the cases with soil soaked excelsior and large stones, and shipped these fakes to his place in Where. At the same time he made a display of real merchandise and the stuffed cases at Where and took out $15,000 worth of fire insurance. As soon as the policy had been written and the premium paid, the thing was ready to revolve.

Marks shipped back to his Blank store whatever valuable stuff there had been at Where. Then he secretly stripped the store at Blank by removing his goods a little at a time and secreting them in Denver. Just before Christmas, both stores were practically empty, except for odds and ends of poor stuff and a great many cases and empty boxes.

On a bitter winter night, when it was certain the firemen could work only with the greatest difficulty, the store at Where burst suddenly into flame and was burnt to an ash heap before the fine fighters could get into action. Indeed, they had all they could do to keep the blaze from spreading and congratulated themselves on saving their town.

While this was happening Mr. Marks was, of course, in Blank. He collected his insurance, wept over the fact that it was not half enough to cover his loss, fixed the books at the Blank store to show the disbursement of the insurance money to relatives and friends who had lent him cash on notes, and then closed the doors of this shop as well. His creditors swooped down on him but could find neither goods nor any fault in his lamentable story.

Then Mr. Marks disappeared.

Two weeks later a suave and well dressed fellow rented a store in one of the principal business streets of Denver, gave his name as Simon Poor and prepared to open in drygoods and notions. Once more the credit building game was worked till Mr. Poor owed easy-going eastern jobbers $31,000. He closed his shop and offered a settlement of about 10 percent.

But the limit of tolerance had been reached. Investigators were put to work. One of them got the confidence of a jealous relative of the desolated Poor and caught the information that Poor had once been in Blank and Where, Wyo. The investigator sniffed the mountain air with cold suspicion and rushed off to Wyoming, where he soon found that Marks and Poor were one and identical. He said nothing and returned to Denver in what seemed dejection. But a few nights later he appeared at the residence of Mr. Poor with a search wararnt, procured under the pretext that Poor was suspected of bootlegging. A barricade of the stairs leading to the garret was smashed and there was found, safe and clean, all the goods from the Denver failure and some from Blank and Where.

Just after the anniversary of Bethlehem is, by the way, the favored season for profitable jobs by fire. The holiday selling is over. The best goods have been turned to cash. The shelves are decked with empty boxes. A little fixing of the books, a little gasoline and a nice little arson bomb! It is the crooked merchant's pleasant manner of sending his Christmas greetings to his creditor and his insurer.

Perhaps, O patient and magnanimous reader! as you sit with a roving eye upon these pages in the gusty nights of December, some such Yule fire will be burning in your town.

Honolulu Military Academy

U. S. Army Supervision

Advantages equal those of the best mainland institutions. Preparatory and High School accredited courses. Preparation for West Point, Annapolis and University.

100 Cadets—10 Resident officers
Individual Attention

Cadets (aged from 8 to 20 years) drawn from U. S. Army and Navy, and the American residents of Hawaii and the Orient.

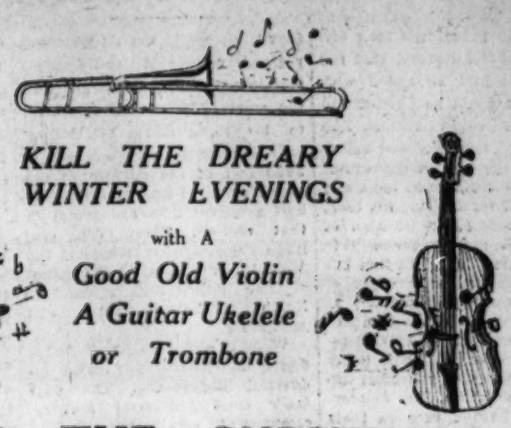
Fees per annum $750, including uniforms, books and vacation expenses.

Cadets admitted at any time at proportional charge. Next semester February-June, 1924.
Correspondence invited by:

COL. L. G. BLACKMAN
President, Honolulu Military Academy

Write for catalog or obtain from office of this newspaper.

XMAS SAMPLE SALE
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
SOMETHING SPECIAL AS A PRESENT
You will find it at our Show Room
No. 60 RANGE ROAD.



KILL THE DREARY WINTER EVENINGS
with A
Good Old Violin
A Guitar Ukelele
or Trombone

SPEND THE CHRISTMAS
WITH MUSIC FROM US

We hold the best stocks on Sheet Music

Pianos — Sheet Music
Violins — Songs
Banjos — Jazz
Phonographs — Opera
Ukeleles — Hymns

GIVE US A LOOK UP

SAM LAZARO BROS.
"THE MUSIC HOUSE"
127 Szechuen Road — Tel. C. 6276

Used by CONNOISEURS, Recommended by ALL DOCTORS

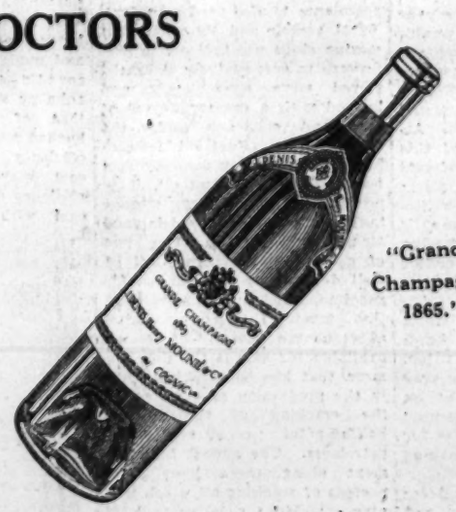
"Three Stars"

WHY?—

Because it is WELL MATURED

AND IS

PURE GRAPE BRANDY



"Grande Champagne 1865."

DENIS, MOUNIE & CO. COGNAC

ESTABLISHED 1838

GOLD LEAF BRANDY

"THE ONLY BRANDY TO BUY FROM YOUR WINE DEALER"

ON SALE ONLY AT FIRST CLASS STORES AND BARS

Important Notice:—All our Bottles "Three Stars," "Five Stars" and "Liqueur" bear a detachable **"RED STAMP"** which should be carefully collected. It will be exchanged against a Premium on application to:

CHARLES BABOUD

29 Avenue Edward VII — *SHANGHAI* — *General Agent for China.*

"Five Stars"

"Liqueur"

-:- The Fuel Of The Future -:-

The Advantages Of The Universal Burning Of Gas, And The Obstacles In The Way Of Its Attainment

When the paleolithic man discovered fire and learned that the earth about him abounded with matter that could be burned and in burning could furnish him with heat not only for bodily comfort in the cold of the winter but also for fashioning tools and weapons and for cooking his food, fuel first assumed its position of transcendent importance in human affairs. This position has gradually developed into one of even greater significance as society grew more complex and the arts and sciences of civilisation were evolved, until today fuel is undoubtedly the most important single commodity employed by the human race in their home and industrial life.

Fuel is the sine qua non of modern civilisation. Without it, there could be but little of the comforts and luxuries of life; industrial enterprise would be practically nil—in fact, society as it is constituted today, could scarcely exist. It is therefore not at all strange, when disruptive forces, such as strikes, make their appearance in the news of the day, that each and every member of society should become greatly concerned over the matter and be apt to view them as blows directed against the very foundation of the structure of modern life. A greater calamity cannot be imagined than the sudden shutting off of our supplies of fuel.

A fuel is a substance in which there is concentrated great heating power. This power or energy is released when the fuel is brought to the proper temperature and burned. It is well known that all fuels do not burn with the same degree of readiness. Thus, while a piece of paper can be ignited by the heat of a burning match, and similarly the stream of gas issuing forth from the gas burner, nevertheless wood must first be heated upon a paper fire before it will itself catch fire and burn. On the other hand, coal is still more difficult to burn, and a wood fire must first be built under the coal so as to bring it to the burning temperature before it will ignite. It is also known that the different varieties of coal burn with different degrees of ease, soft coal burning more easily than hard coal. All burning is simply a rapid union of the carbon and the hydrogen and the various other elements, as they exist in the combustible, with the oxygen of the atmosphere. The products of ordinary combustion are water vapor and carbon dioxide, when the combustion is complete; with more or less carbon monoxide in place of some of the dioxide, when it is incomplete.

Coal is the product of the partial oxidation of vegetable matter under great pressure and in the absence of sufficient air to cause its complete destruction—a process extending over a period of a million years or more. According to the duration of this process, various kinds of coal were evolved. Thus the oldest form of coal is called anthracite, a product in which there is practically no volatile matter, almost all the combustible matter being in the form of a hard, compact mass, fixed carbon. Anthracite is sometimes called stone coal, because of its hardness and difficulty of ignition. It is the coal that gives very little or practically no smoke on burning. That is why it is used in domestic furnaces in cities for heating purposes and in making hot water.

As the age of the coal decreases, it becomes softer, and richer in volatile constituents which produce smoke when it is burned. There are various intermediate grades. There is a semi-anthracite coal, found in comparatively large amounts in this country, and almost as useful for domestic use as anthracite. Then there are the semi-bituminous coals, the bituminous and the sub-bituminous coals. The bituminous class is the most important of all, for these are the coals of industry. The coal that is used for gas making (gas or coking coal) belongs to this class. A still younger coal is lignite, or brown coal. It is a substance that has not been subjected to so complete a decomposition as real coal, and hence it does not possess the heating value of the latter. Finally, there are the peat coals, which contain very high percentages of moisture, and which are not of any great technical or industrial importance. From a standpoint of usage they were probably the first coals used, as they are found so close to the surface that no extensive mining operations are required to render them available.

Coal is found everywhere. The United States contains vast deposits. Anthracite coal is mined mostly in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Bituminous coals are found mostly in the Appalachian region, which is the greatest storehouse of high grade coals in the world. There are estimated to be three and a half billion tons of bituminous coals within 3000 feet of the surface in the entire country; and of this total, half a billion tons are found in that section. There are also large deposits of soft coal in the West Lignite. Coal to the extent of one billion tons is found in North Dakota, Texas and Arkansas.

Wood is also a solid fuel, but it does not possess any great industrial importance. The only other solid industrial fuel of commercial significance, besides the coals and the artificially prepared products that are made from coal dust and tars, known as briquetted fuels, is coke. Coke is a product that is obtained when coal is distilled to produce gas, ammonia, tars and other products. Coke burns almost like hard coal. It is suitable for domestic use under the proper conditions and is also valuable as an industrial fuel, besides its application in a particular form, known as metallurgical coke, in the manufacture of steel. Coke is preferable to soft coal, for in burning soft coal it is very difficult to obtain complete combustion. This fact can be substantiated by observing the condition of the chimneys or stacks in any plant or building in which soft coal is being burned. The clouds of smoke emerging therefrom are a clear indication that a good percentage of the coal, as much as 10 percent or more, is being discharged into the atmosphere in an unburned condition. Coke burns without smoke; the smoke and other products which are developed in the burning of soft coal in the furnace, and are thereby completely lost, are conserved and employed to useful purposes when the soft coal is first converted into coke in the byproduct coke oven. In former days coke was made in beehive ovens and these valuable by-products were wasted. Today there is almost four times as much coke manufactured in the by-product oven as in the beehive oven, and great quantities of gas and other valuable by-products are recovered.

There was a time when by far the larger part of our fuel was solid, and anything else was more or less of a freak. Today liquid and gaseous fuels play a large role. The principal liquid fuel is gas oil. This is used in the manufacture of gas, to bring up the heating value of the gas, distilled from coal, so that it meets legal specifications. Crude petroleum is also used as a fuel. Naval vessels and the merchant marine ships use fuel oil in preference to soft coal, for it can be stored more conveniently and burned with a greater degree of ease and efficiency under the steam boiler. Fuel oil is also being used in firing domestic furnaces. In using fuel oil, it is necessary to employ storage tanks and pumping, atomising and air-mixing apparatus. The price of gas oil and of crude oil as well depends on the demand for gasoline, which is ever increasing. One factor that has a material effect on the quantity of gas oil available for sale is the development that has been taking place in the production of gasoline by the cracking of the higher-boiling-point constitutents of petroleum. The newest improvement along these lines is a process of cracking oil which will give a yield of gasoline as high as 80 percent.

The gaseous fuels comprise not only the gas that is used in the modern kitchen, but also the various modifications of gas that are used in industrial processes, such as producer gas in steel manufacture, oil gas for small lighting installations, etc. We are concerned primarily with coal gas or water gas, which may be summarised under the one heading, city gas. Both are made from coal—the former by distillation of the coal in absence of air and the latter by blowing steam through a bed of incandescent coal or coke. Neither has the high calorific power that is demanded by law in most states, and hence gas oil must be cracked and the gaseous products mixed with them in order to make a mixed gas of 500 or 600 B.t.u. per cubic foot.

In considering gas as a fuel there are a number of fundamental principles which must be explained before a clear understanding of its value can be had. When any combustible burns, it is first transformed into gas and then the gaseous products are burned. This is an undeniable fact and can be proven to anyone's satisfaction by a simple experiment.

A piece of paper is rolled up tightly in the form of a tube. One end is closed by folding over the paper and a small hole is made in the tube near that end. The other end is open to the air and the paper is set fire to at that end. If the paper is held so that the smoke travels up the tube, as the latter issues forth from the opening at the closed end, it can be ignited and burned.

It stands to reason that if a fuel is first gasified before it is burned, the most efficient gasification will result in the greatest fuel economy. Each stove or furnace or any other apparatus that burns coal or coke is primarily a gas producer. The efficiency of such a producer must necessarily be low, and far below that of the gas-making apparatus used in the modern gas plant. In other words, from the standpoint of strict fuel economy, it is far more logical and more econmical to make the gas first under perfectly controlled conditions and technical supervision of the highest order and then burn the gas as fuel, than to burn the coal, from which gas is or may be made, directly in the grate.

The carbonisation or distillation of coal to give gas yields other products as well which are of the highest importance in industry. These products—benzol, sulfate of ammonia, oils and tars, coke or coky matter—are produced in even larger amounts when the process is carried out at low temperatures. The most recent development along these lines has been the carbonisation of coal, arranged on shallow cast iron plates, which form part of a conveying system, and are led over a bath of molten lead in a suitable furnace. The process is known as the Caracristi process and is being installed in one of the Ford plants. It is claimed that the yield is from 7000 to 8000 cubic feet of 600 to 700 B.t.u. gas per ton of coal, five gallons of motor spirit, twenty pounds of sulfate of ammonia, 25 to 30 gallons of low temperature oils and about 70 percent of a sort of coke possessing a good fuel value. The process is important because it tends to conserve the by-products, which are ever increasing in importance.

It is possible to demonstrate by making a careful examination and study of the conditions surrounding the burning of soft coal, coke or anthracite coal and gas, that of these fuels gas can be burned with the greatest thermal efficiency. Coke or anthracite coal may be burned with an efficiency of 60 to 65 percent, soft coal with that of 55 to 60 percent and gas with an over-all efficiency of 90 percent.

If gas can be burned so economically, why, then, is it not used in preference to the other fuels? There are other advantages in the use of gas besides greater thermal efficiency. Any householder who has used gas in heating his home can testify that it is much more convenient to fire with gas then with coal; there are no ashes to be removed, the control of the furnace is much simpler and far more effective, the house can be kept at more uniform temperature, and heat is not wasted by banking fires in warm spells during the heating season. It would appear that there should be no hesitancy at all on the part of the house owner or the factory manager to substitute gas for coal. But there is one—the higher price of the gas.

Gas today is being used for heating houses and as a fuel in many industrial purposes, and it finds no difficulty in entering the field, as a universal fuel, once the price disability is removed. In various industrial cities and towns throughout the country gas is being employed for many and in fact all purposes for which coal was used before. When the gas rate is adjusted to conform with local conditions—and it must be remembered that it is not equitable to compare the circumstances which caused a lowering in the gas rate in one city or state with those that entail a higher rate in another state or town, for each case is individual and necessitates different treatment—then there will remain no reason for not using gas in preference to other fuels which compete more successfully.

The gas rate remains high in certain localities chiefly because legal regulations make it incumbent on the gas company to furnish gas with a high heat value. This means that the gas company must use highpriced raw materials in manufacturing gas, which bring up the price of the manufactured product. Gas can be made just as well from lower-price coals, and gas oil need not be used to enrich the gas if a low heating value, say, 300 to 400 B.t.u. per cubic foot, is permissible. It is a fact, substantiated by tests conducted by the Bureau of Sandards in Washington and confirmed by experiments made before engineers of Public Service Commissions and gas experts, that there is very little difference in the efficiency of burning high- and low heating-value gas. It is not necessary to mass a great concentraton of heat units in a gas in order to obtain high combustion efficiency. Furthermore, it has been found by actual experience with the low-heating-value gas that a great saving in gas bills is effected by its use, for the consumer seems to be able to obtain the same good results with the same quantity of the low-heating-value gas as with the high. This seems paradoxical, but is proven by actual experiment under operating conditions to be correct.

Recently a momentous decision was made by the Colorado Public Service Commission in allowing each gas company within its jurisdiction to make gas of any quality that it finds to be best both economically and technically. The price is then adjusted according to the cost of manufacture and the cost of service. The consumer benefits directly, for he gets a cheaper gas, which enables him to use it for purposes which were heretofore exclusively the field of coal. The gas company benefits, for its business is enlarged and extended to new fields. The impetus toward the attainment of this condition must be given by the legal authorities in removing the disability that holds back the gas industry from performing its real function to society—a disability inherited from a day when the service rendered by gas was totally different from what it is now.

Gas can become the universal fuel. It possesses all the requisite of universality of usage. It represents the one logical solution of the fuel problem. When it replaces the use of coal and other fuels once for always in industry and in the home, we may say that a condition of maximum feul economy will have been reached; the fuel situation will have been put on a sound economic, technical and political basis.

"BRANNIES"

Crisp, Snappy Biscuits, made of bran and agar agar. Dehydrated, not baked, so that all the minerals and vitamines are retained.

What Do They Do?

They supply the roughage so sadly lacking from our food in this country and thus regulate the digestive system naturally and unfailingly, preventing headaches and sluggish hours, sweetening the stomach and the mouth.

How To Eat Them?

Munch them at any time. Substitute for bread or toast at meals. With peanut butter or jam at tea. Finest thing in the world for children.

Where to Get Them

Ask your grocery or drug store. For example, at the American Drug Co. They will be on sale everywhere before long. Also, they may be had at the address given below.

H. B. CAMPBELL
Distributor.
Telephone Central 1892. 20 Foochow Road.

The Chocolate Shop

Announce

The Opening of their new

HONGKEW BRANCH

(Formerly Marco Polo)

Bakerite Bread Sold

Chocolate Shop Service

AT

45 NORTH SZECHUEN ROAD

Telephone North 130

How to Maintain Accurate Weighing in the Godown

One of the several designs of Howe's Godown Scales

The best means known to secure and retain a sensitive balancing point is the use of the knife edge pivot. Chemists use an agate edge for weighing minute particles.

Howe's Godown Scales

have a steel knife edge. To maintain accuracy this must be protected as it is impossible to get accurate weight unless the knife edge pivot is sharp and smooth.

A Special Device

of balls moving in scientific shaped cups, allows movement in all directions and minimizes friction or scraping on the knife edge pivot, even when heavy loads are carelessly dropped on the platform. Thus absolute accuracy is maintained for years.

Don't Buy Scales Without Seeing Howe Scales

Call for a Demonstration or let us send particulars

MUSTARD & CO., INC.

Established 1870

22 Museum Road *Shanghai*

Exclusive Representatives, China—Hongkong, Macao.

Branches: Hongkong, Canton, Hankow, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Kidney & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 2/6. Dr. LECLERC Med Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W.5, London. SEE TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS.

THE GIFT OF GIFTS

An Automobile for Christmas

OVERLAND RED BIRD

We are assisted in introducing this new model by the solid reputation of the many old OVERLANDS which are still rendering yeoman service.

For economical service, fine and graceful lines, you must see and try—

The RED BIRD

CENTRAL GARAGE

9 Hongkong Road Telephone Central 6003

The Imperial Conference

Results Of The Political Session; An Official Summary

(From our Special Correspondent)

London, Nov. 13.—The proceedings of the Imperial (Political) Conference, which opened in London on October 1, were concluded on November 8, and the conference forthwith issued an official summary of its deliberations. In this conference the British Dominions have, to an unprecedented extent, shaped the British Foreign policy. Sixteen plenary sessions were held and the following are the most important points discussed and agreed upon by the conference:—

U. S. AND EUROPE

The conference recognised that only by the co-operation of the United States could the European situation "be lifted on the plane of possible settlement".

The official summary states:—

"The conference, after careful consideration of the policy which has been pursued, was of the opinion that the European situation could only be lifted on to the plane of a possible settlement by the co-operation of the United States of America, and that if the scheme of common enquiry to be followed by common action were to break down, the results would be inimical to the peace and to the economic recovery of the world.

"It felt that in such an event it would be desirable for the British Government to consider very carefully the alternative of summoning a Conference itself in order to examine the financial and the economic problem in its widest aspect."

THE 12-MILE LIMIT

The conference agreed that it was both desirable and practicable to meet the request of the United States government for an extension of the right of search in cases of suspected liquor smuggling by British boats.

GERMANY

The conference expressed itself against any policy that was likely to result in the break-up of Germany, and declared that such would be "incompatible with the future discharge by Germany of her necessary obligations". Very strong representations on this subject were accordingly made to the Allied Governments.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

After Lord Robert Cecil had explained the work of the League during the last two years, the conference expressed "emphatic approval of the action that had been taken by, and the support that had been given to, the representatives of the British Empire", and unamimously agreed to give "unabated support" to the League in the future.

TREATIES

Perhaps the most important decision of the conference is to be found in the admission of the right of any single government of the empire to negotiate and to sign separate treaties.

The report reads:

"Bilateral treaties imposing obligations on one part of the empire only should be signed by a representative of the government of that part. The full power issued to such representative should indicate the part of the empire in respect of which the obligations are to be undertaken, and the preamble and text of the treaty should be so worded as to make its scope clear.

IMPERIAL DEFENSE

The conference gave much attention to the question of defense and recorded the following resolutions:—

"(1) The conference affirms that it is necessary to provide for the adequate defence of the territories and trade of the several countries comprising the British Empire."

"(2) In this connection the conference expressly recognises that it is for the parliaments of the several parts of the empire, upon the recommendation of their respective governments, to decide the nature and extent of any action which should be taken by them.

"(3) Subject to this provision the conference suggests the following as guiding principles:—

"(a) The primary responsibility of each portion of the empire represented at the conference for its own local defense.

"(b) Adequate provision for safeguarding the maritime communications of the several parts of the empire and the routes and waterways along and through which their armed forces and trade pass.

"(c) The provision of naval bases and facilities for repair and fuel so as to ensure the mobility of the fleets.

"(b) The desirability of the maintenance of a minimum standard of naval strength—namely, equality with the naval strength of any foreign power in accordance with the provision of the Washington Treaty on Limitation of Armaments as approved by Great Britain, all the self governing dominions, and India.

"(e) The desirability of the development of the air forces in the several countries of the empire on such lines as will make it possible, by means of the adoption, as far as practicable, of a common system of organisation and training and the use of uniform manuals, patterns of arms, equipment, and stores (with the exception of the type of aircraft), for each part of the Empire as it may determine to co-operate with other parts with the least possible delay and the greatest efficiency.

"(4) In the application of these principles to the several parts of the empire concerned the conference takes note of:

"(a) The deep interest of the commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, and India, in the provision of a naval base at Singapore as essential for ensuring the mobility necessary to provide for the securing of the territories and trade of the Empire in Eastern waters;

"(b) The necessity for the maintenance of safe passage along the great route to the east through the Mediterranean and the Red Sea;

"(c) The necessity for the maintenance by Great Britain of a home defence air force of sufficient strength to the adequate protection against air attack by the strongest air force within striking distance of her shores.

"(5) The conference, while deeply concerned for the paramount importance of providing for the safety and integrity of all parts of the Empire, earnestly desires, so far as is consistent with this consideration, the further limitation of armaments, and trusts that no opportunity be lost to promote this object."

CONCLUSION

The conference in closing its proceedings, as in opening, addressed a message of loyalty to the Throne and recorded its thanks to the prime minister and the government.

Eases Rheumatic Pains

A stiff neck is soon eased and rheumatic pains in arms and shoulders disappear when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is rubbed on the aching spot. It feels good to the skin, penetrates quickly to the very seat of pain, scattering the congestion relieving the pressure and the pain is gone. Sold and recommended everywhere.

Imagination And Will

Thinking men have been rather startled in our time by the saying of a French doctor that "whenever the Will comes into collision with the Imagination it is the Will which succumbs," and this statement suggests two questions. What is the Will? What is the Imagination? As soon as we ask these questions we feel that we are up against the great mystery which has haunted the human race since it began to ask questions.

But, instead of giving up the attempt to find out what the will is, and what the imagination is, we now begin to realise that our fortunes may well depend in the future on finding a workable answer to those two questions. For, apparently, there is a sort of civil war going on within ourselves, a struggle between one mysterious thing we call our will and another mysterious thing we call our imagination. Perhaps, then, if we know more about them we might stop their fighting and enter into our rich inheritance of life.

An English scientist has told us that, far from being merely a playful outcome of mental activity, a thing of joy and beauty only, imagination performs the initial and essental functions in every branch of human development. Imagination, according to this authority, is essential to thinking creatures.

The life of man has moved from barbarism to civilisation because he has been able to imagine something better. He has been able, standing in the midst of one reality, to call up the image of another and a happier reality. The savage who left his cave to build a hut imagined the greater happiness of living in a hut before he possessed it. If man had been ruled by instinct he would be a savage still. It is because he has defied instinct that he has arrived at a state of civilisation.

There was once a man who imagined flinging the stone he had picked up in his hand. Before him no man had flung a stone. There was once a man who imagined shaping the end of the stick he had torn from a bush. Before him no man had shaped anything. And so it goes on, to the man who imagined that he could float on water, and the man who imagined that he could bake clay into bricks, and the man who imagined that he could make a wheel which would turn, and the man who imagined that he could cure a pain: on and on goes imagination, till we get the men who imagined the Atlantic cable, and the wireless telephone.

Is not imagination one of the most precious possessions a man can have? Is it not at the very heart of all the great things that men have ever done?

Was it not imagination that found America? Far back in the centuries the American continent was an idea in the minds of some Viking sea-rovers—it was a piece of imagination.

Once again it was an idea in the mind of a boy standing in the harbor at Genoa to watch the ships go out—it was part of the imagination of Columbus. Still again the idea of a great free republic in a continent almost unknown was an idea in the minds of a hundred people who fled from the tyranny of James Stuart in England—it was part of the imagination of the Mayflower men.

So, if we think of it, the whole of today is part of the imagination of yesterday and tomorrow is the imagination of today!

Look around you where you will; think of the men working all the world over on material things, making engines or motor-cars or flying machines or great ocean liners. What is going to be the end of them all Will they ever take us to America in a day? Will they ever fly to another world and really see if there are men on Mars? Is not the imagination stirred by all these things greater than the wonder of the things themselves?

THE WONDROUS PAST WHICH IMAGINATION RESTORES

We can imagine ourselves at will back in the ages of history or on into ages yet unknown. It is imagination that enables us to see the great events of history as in a flash. We see Moses leading his people with a wisdom that leaders and nations have still to see and learn. We see the noble Socrates dying for love of truth, and smiling on his enemies. We see the saintly Bede hurrrying with his last dictation lest his breath should leave his body before he finished his translation of Saint John. We see Alfred the Great looking forward to the days when knowledge should spread through England like a fire. We see the Stainless Maid of France bringing to her people the light that was not kindled on this Earth. We see the Men of Liberty building up the home of freedom in America. We see George Washington and Alexander Hamilton declaring that all men are free; and we see Abraham Lincoln, through years of travail, ensuring that it shall be so in the United States.

Do we not all understand, when we are reading a great story or a beautiful poem, that we have jumped up behind a genius, as it were, and that he is taking us for a ride on his winged horse Imagination? And do we not also understand that if we ourselves had not a great imagination in our souls we could never enjoy that magic ride

There are those who cannot read poetry, who see nothing beautiful in Nature, who cannot perceive pleasures that others find in taking long walks or playing hard games. Poor, dreary souls! They have no imagination. John Ruskin said he did not wonder at what people suffer, but at what they lose. Without imagination we lose half the fun and all the truth and all the beauty and all the glory of human life.

THE SUPREME THING IN THE LIFE OF A CHILD

Somebody has said that a child takes up a twig and calls it a king, and it is true that the imagination of a child is a supreme and wonderful thing. A child knows better than all the grown-ups in the world that this beautiful and romantic Earth is not the real thing; that there is, in fact, a much more beautiful and more romantic world all about us if we have eyes to see it and imagination to enter into it. Poets have the same feeling. Shakespeare lived in any number of worlds. Keats said that "pleasure never is at home," and bade us "open wide the mind's cage door," so that imagination might fly away with us to the true world of beauty and delight.

TRUE WEALTH OF A MAN WITH GREAT IMAGINATION

That heaven of the child is the imagination that stirs within him; and for all of us, as we come into this world and move through it in joy and sorrow, the power of imagination to shape our destinies and bring us happness is infinite beyond all words. Fortunate indeed are those who gain full stores of knowledge without losing the power of imagination. He is rich who, knowing little, has a great imagination; he is poor who, knowing much, has none.

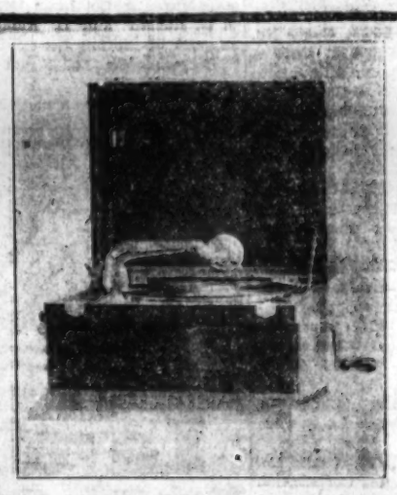
GET READY FOR
MUMM'S
MONSTER MASQUERADE
NEW YEAR'S EVE

SHANGHAI OPTICAL CO.,
OPTICIANS
393 Nanking Rd., Opposite Sincere Co.
上海中華眼鏡公司

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR
COMPANY, LIMITED
CAR, SICKNESS & ACCIDENT
AND
HOUSEHOLDERS' INSURANCE.
FAR EASTERN BRANCH
26 THE BUND.
Tel. No. C.118.
C. E. MALIGNY
Manager for the Far East
Agents
Messrs. Barlow & Co.
4 Ezra Road. Tel. No. C.211

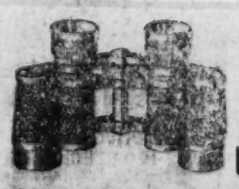
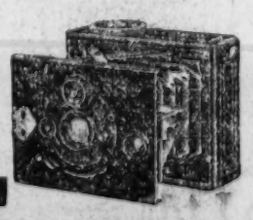
Wrigley's Gum
Perfumes the Breath

"SWAN" FOUNTPENS
Perfect Gifts
There are many charming gifts and many useful ones but the "Swan" Pen embodies all the qualities a gift should possess. Beautiful, of value, daily useful and a lasting reminder of the donor.
A "Swan" Pen is the gift which soon proves to be indispensable
Catalogue Post Free.
OF STATIONERS, JEWELLERS AND IMPORTERS
MABIE, TODD & Co. LTD., Swan House, 133 & 135, Oxford Street, London, W.1. and at Manchester, Paris, Brussels, Zurich, Johannesburg, Barcelona, Sydney, Wellington, Cape Town and Rotterdam.


THE FINEST
MODERATE-PRICED
PORTABLE PHONOGRAPH
$50.00
GEOLA
PHONOGRAPHS & RECORDS
44, 45, Rue du Consulat
Sole Distributors

CARL ZEISS
Optical Instruments
CARL ZEISS JENA

ZEISS/Field Glasses and Opera-Glasses.
ZEISS/Spectacle Lenses, Punktal-Glasses.
ZEISS/Magnifiers
ZEISS/Photographic Objectives, Tessars, Protars, Amatars etc. Distar Lenses and Yellow Filters.
ZEISS/Stereoscopes
ZEISS/Projection Apparatus
ZEISS/Astronomical Telescopes
ZEISS/Surveying Instruments
ZEISS/Optical Measuring Instruments.
ZEISS/Searchlights for Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Motor Boats, etc.
ZEISS/Microscopes & Accessories.

Obtainable from the leading firms in Shanghai.
Catalogues of any of the above Zeiss-Instruments may be had free on application from the
China Agents:
CARLOWITZ & CO.
18 Kiangse Road
CARL ZEISS JENA



Choice Selections
in
Christmas and New Year Presents

JEWELLERY
Platinum Pendants, Platinum Brooches, Necklaces, Neckchains, Lockets, Bracelets, Platinum and Gold Rings set with Diamonds and other Gems, Religious Medals, Safety Pins, Sleeve Links, Gold Pencils and Knives, Gold and Silver Chain Bags, Watchchains, Bracelets.
WATCHES
Platinum and Gold Wrist Watches Set with Diamonds

Gold Silver and Nickel Watches, Repeaters, Chronographs
TRAVELLING WATCHES
E. P. and SILVER WARE
Smoking Sets, Cigar and Cigarette Boxes, Cigarette Cases, Writing Sets, Toilet Sets, Vanity Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Vases, Coffee and Tea Sets, Cutlery Canteens, Presentation Cups, Photo Frames, Etc.

Ladies' Morocco Leather Fitted Travelling Cases
Gentlemen's Solid Leather Fitted Suit Cases
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
1 Nanking Road Telephone C. 218

U. S. Court For China

HEARINGS:

December, 12, 1923, Cause No. 2357, 2359, U. S. v. E. G. Hinde; testimony taken of A. Woods, F. J. Schuhl, H. Frick, Y. M. Tien, defendant; submitted on briefs to be filed.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 1506, Fur Wool Trading Co. (D. Biedermann) Ltd. v. Andersen, Meyer & Co. Ltd.; on motion for new trial; continued to December 18th.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 1544, Emil S. Fischer v. Charles Stone; on first intervenor's motion to approve condensed statement of evidence, etc.; plaintiff and second intervenor given until December 20th to file objections to summary.

December 17, 1923, Cause No 2020, Russo-Asiatic Bank v. M. Wulfsohn & Co. on motion for plaintiff to furnish translations of certain exhibits; to be supplied by plaintiff.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 2282, I. M. Buriakoff v. M. Wulfsohn & Co.; on motion to strike; submitted on briefs to be filed within 20 days.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 2329, Asia Life Insurance Co. v. W. R. Rice; on motion for continuance; assigned for hearing on December 28th at 9.30 a.m.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 1486, F. T. Kiang v. C. J. Kosel; on motion to postpone; assigned for hearing January 3, 1924 at 9.30 a.m.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 2306, Cadiz v. Cadiz; on motion for judgment by default; testimony taken of plaintiff, D. J. Santos, F. D. Venoso; submitted on brief to be filed.

December 18, 1923, Cause No. 1506, Fur & Wool Trading Co. (D. Biedermann) Ltd. v. Andersen, Meyer & Co.; on motion for new trial; continued to Jan. 7, 1924, for taking testimony of Mrs. Noskoff and plaintiffs witnesses.

(Before the Commissioner)

December, 15, 1923, Crim. No. 547, U. S. v. M. L. Moody; plea of guilty entered.

JUDGMENTS AND ORDERS:

December 11, 1923, Cause No. 2337, Thornett & Fehr v. Viloudaki & Co.; order overruling demurrer.

December 11, 1923, Cause No. 2345, L. L. Wing v. Asia Banking Corporation; order overruling plaintiff's motion.

December 11, 1923, Cause No. 2319, L. H. Woo v. Commercial Express & Storage Co.; order sustaining demurrer.

December, 12, 1923, Cause No. 2278, U. S. v. E. Stein; order of dismissal.

December, 12, 1923, Cause No. 2279, U. S. v. J. W. Maloney; of dismissal.

December, 12, 1923, Cause No. 2280, U. S. v. C. V. Stein; order of dismissal.

December, 12, 1923, Cause No. 2252, U. S. v. L. D. Kearny; order of dismissal.

December 13, 1923, Cause No. 1544, Emil S. Fischer v. Charles Stone; order sustaining motion for execution.

December 15, 1923, Cause No. 1936, Mei Liem Socks Factory v. Niagara Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y.; order of dismissal.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 2134, The Auto-Palace Co. v. H. S. Honigsberg & Co.; judgment for plaintiff.

(By the Commissioner)

December, 15, 1923, Crim. No. 547, U. S. v. M. L. Moody; defendant assessed costs and warned.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR HEARINGS:

December 27, 1923, 9.30 a.m., Cause No. 2305, A. A. Tuomola et al. v. E. G. Hinde et al.

December 28, 1923, 9.30 a.m., Cause No. 2329, Asia Life Insurance Co. v. W. R. Rice.

December 31, 1923, 9.30 a.m., Cause No. 2268, E. Henry v. Soochow Brick & Tile Co.

January 3, 1924, 9.30 a.m., 1486, F. T. Kiang v. C. J. Kosel.

January 3, 1924, 9.30 a.m., Cause No. 1506, Fur & Wool Trading Co. (D. Biedermann) Ltd. v. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

MISCELLANEOUS FILINGS

December 11, 1923, Cause No. 2239, In re Bernard F. Wiens' estate, bon dof administratrix.

December 11, 1923, Cause No. 2362, Nordisk Fjerfabrik, Ltd. v. Brewster & Co.; complaint.

December, 12, 1923, Cause No. 2252, U. S. v. L. D. Kearny; motion to dismiss.

December, 12, 1923, Cause No. 2337, Thornett & Fehr v. Viloudaki & Co.; defendant's exception to order overruling demurrer, etc.

December, 12, 1923, Cause No. 1032, Belgian Trading Co. v. Neuss, Hesslein & Co. Inc.; plaintiff's objections to testimony and evidence included in depositions; plaintiff's objections to defendant's request for findings of fact.

December 13, 1923, Cause No. 2362, Nordisk Fjerfabrik, Ltd. v. Brewster & Co.; summons issued.

December 13, 1923, Estate No. 116, In re guardianship of Roach minors; guardians' report.

December 13, 1923, Cause No. 1283, In re Louisa Ollerdessen's estate; receipts (7) of beneficiaries.

December 13, 1923, Cause No. 2340, A. Abeles v. J. L. Cowen; demurrer.

December 13, 1923, Cause No. 1278, American Sales Corporation v. U. S. Shipping Board et al.; defendant's motion to dismiss plaintiff's petition; defendant's brief; defendant's request for special findings of fact.

December 14, 1923, Cause No. 2306, Cadiz v. Cadiz; affidavit; motion for judgment by default; notice of motion.

December 14, 1923, Cause No. 2329, Asia Life Insurance Co. v. W. R. Rice; motion for continuance.

December 15, 1923, Cause No. 1936, Mei Liem Socks Factory v. Niagara Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y.; notice of withdrawal.

December 15, 1923, Cause No. 1486, Kiang v. Kosel; motion to continue.

December 15, 1923, Cause No. 2134, The Auto-Palace Co. v. H. S. Honigsberg & Co. Inc.; defendant's brief.

December 15, 1923, Cause No. 2357, 2358, U. S. v. E. G. Hinde; defendant's memorandum brief.

December 15, 1923, Cause No. 2315, In re Annie G. M. Lincoln's Will; petition.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 2364, Paul W. Kelly v. The Asiatic Motors, Ltd.; complaint; summons issued.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 2319, L. H. Woo v. Commercial Express & Storage Co.; amended complaint.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 2360, V. Richter v. T. Tapia; marshal's return of summons.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 2351, In re Ada Gilbert Chalfant's Will; petition; executor's oath.

December 17, 1923, Cause No. 1506, Fur & Wool Trading Co. (D. Biedermann) Ltd. v. Andersen, Meyer & Co, Ltd.; affidavits of N. Rashin and L. Kampf in support of motion for new trial.

December 18, 1923, Cause No. 1506, Fur & Wool Trading Co. (D. Biedermann) Ltd. v. Andersen, Meyer & Co. Ltd.; affidavit of V. Meyer in support of motion for new trial; counter affidavits of J. Rackin and S. Hochloff on motion for new trial; Exhibits "I" and "J."

December 18, 1923, Corpn. No. 108, The Belmont Hotel, Inc.; certificate of dissolution.

December 18, 1923, Corpn. No. 151, Community Church of Shanghai; articles of incorporation.

December 18, 1923, Corpn. No. 152, Great Western Riding Academy; articles of incorporation.

December 18, 1923, Cause No. 2365, Hsu Yu Chi v. Charles Liebgold; complaint.

December 18, 1923, Cause No. 2354, J. P. Tarasoff v. Oriental Motor Co.; answer.

December 18, 1923, Cause No. 2352, Waung Yang Sze v. Universal Motor Car & Body Works, Inc.; answer.

December 18, 1923, Cause No. 1351, Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co., Ltd. v. Green Star S. S. Inc.; plaintiff's memorandum brief.

(By the Commissioner)

December 13, 1923, Crim. No. 547, U. S. v. M. L. Moody; complaint.

December 13, 1923, Crim. No. 548, U. S. v. M. Sternberg; complaint.

December 15, 1923, Civil No. 146, Kunze & Co. v. V. Elliott; complaint; summons issued.

December 17, 1923, Civil No. 156, Wong Ching Sung v. F. G. Johnsen; motion for judgment by default.

December 17, 1923, Civil No. 108, Asia Butchery Co. v. L. Sleginan; marshal's return of writ of execution.

RHEUMATISM MASTERED

Another Tortured Victim Cured By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

What people are saying everywhere is worth believing. And for over thirty years people in all parts of the world have been telling how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured them of rheumatism, often in its severest forms. Here is recent evidence from South Africa. Mrs. G. W. Diedricks, of Lower Main Street, Swellendam, Cape Colony, stating:—

"For three years I suffered agonies through rheumatic pains in my back and shoulders. The pain sometimes compelled me to give up my work; my sleep was always broken and restless. I tried external remedies but only got slight temporary relief. One day a book was left at my door about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I saw therein cures of cases like mine. I took a course of them, and am now cured of this trying ailment."

Rheumatism is in the blood; therefore you cannot rub it out with embrocations and liniments; you must eliminate the uric acid which is its cause from your blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills purify and at the same time strengthen the blood; they make new rich red blood which revitalizes the nerves and the whole system. Dealers everywhere sell them, or post free, $1.50 per bottle, $8 for 6 bottles, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

Amazing Results

Lavol

New Skin Cure

Does your baby suffer the burning itch, the terrible pain of eczema and other skin troubles? Here is instant relief. Just a few drops of Lavol, the great new discovery, the potent liquid remedy for external use only, and all itching is gone. Can you imagine how it will feel—all itching, all pain, all irritation washed away in a single second?

The demand for this remedy became tremendous as soon as it was introduced into this country, for it did not take long to realize that the hundreds of cures it was effecting were permanent.

Lavol is a powerful, potent liquid. It penetrates the skin, attacking the skin-disease germs which lie deeply buried in the tissues and which are the root of the trouble.

The very worst cases of skin diseases, raw open sores, weeping eczema, hard crusts and scales, yield quickly to this great modern discovery. For all forms of Eczema, for salt rheum, ringworm, for the dreaded psoriasis, for any eruption of the skin or scalp.

For sale at all chemists' shops, druggists, etc.

James Hamilton, Ltd.,
16 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Wrigley's Gum
Cleanses the Teeth

洋 灰 牌
CHEE HSIN CEMENT
Company, Limited.

Tangshan Portland Cement is Popularly known as the best of its kind and is used by Municipalities, Railways, Engineering Works, Mining Companies, Building Contractors, etc., throughout China and Far East to their satisfaction.

Wholesale and Retail.

For further particulars apply to
South China Sales Bureau
Telephone Central 7471,
87 Peking Road, Shanghai.

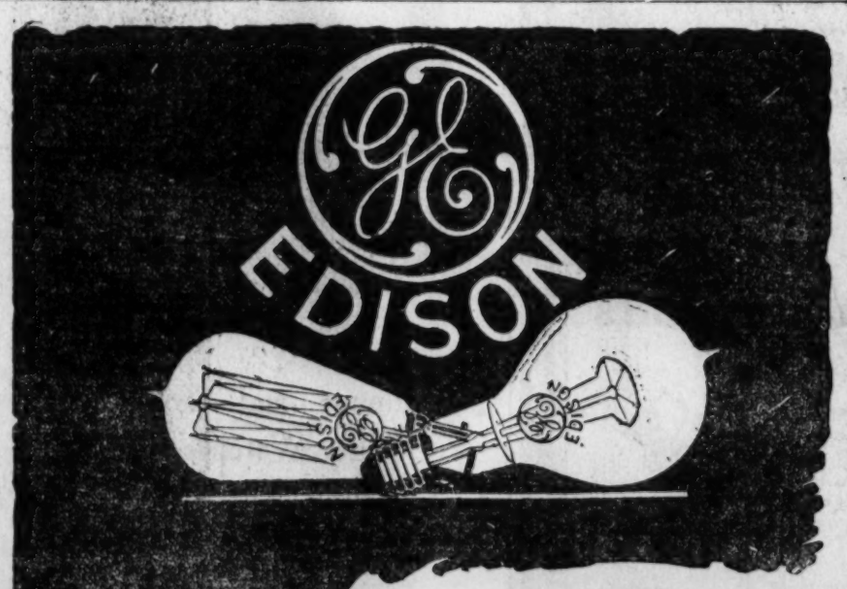
THE LADIES' PARADISE IS
MAISON ADIX
"The French Silk Shop"
Corner Nanking and Kiangse Rds.
Open till 7.30 p.m.

HOUBIGANT'S
QUELQUES FLEURS
$6.50
CALIFORNIA PHARMACY
George Wilhelmi, Manager.
155 Avenue Joffre. Tel. Central 1895.

MR. SIDLINE'S DRESS SHOW
Comprising all the Latest
PARISIEN MODELS 1924
OPEN UNTIL CHRISTMAS
At 10 Nanking Road Room on Right
ONLY ONE MODEL OF EACH DESIGN
MR. B. S. SIDLINE
29 Ave. de Friedland, Paris.

LACES—CROSS-STITCH
MAH-JONG
CHINESE PARASOLS
HAND-MADE NOVELTIES
Wholesale Only
GRAY TRADING COMPANY
18 Nanking Road (Corner of Ezra Road)

XMAS GIFTS!
Jewellery Gifts Only Bring Results!
THE LARGEST STOCK OF ASSORTED JEWELLERY IS AT
SASSOUN'S JEWELLERY SHOP
291 N. Szechuen Road — Opposite the Mission Book Co.
CHEAPEST PRICES IN TOWN.



G-E EDISON
The Dependable Lamp
For Sale at Electric Dealers

General Distributors for China:
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

LE53

SEASONABLE GOODS

HAMS

Shamrock	10/13 lbs. per lb.	$1.10
English Cured	10/14 „ „ „	1.30
„ „	15/17 „ „ „	1.25
Farmer's Australian	12/15 „ „ „	1.30
Genuine York	13/15 „ „ „	1.65

CRYSTALLISED & DESSERT FRUITS, etc.

Mixed Crystallised Fruits	1 lb. box	1.75
„ „ „	2 „ „	3.25
Prunes Stuffed with Nuts	1 „ „	2.75
Muscatel Dessert Raisens	per lb.	2.00
„ „ „	„ 1 kilo box	3.50
„ „ „	2½ „ „	9.50
Smyrna Figs	box	$3.25

CALEY'S XMAS CRACKERS

Boxes containing 1 dozen from 65 cts. to $5.00
Art Crackers for Table Decoration from $2.50 to $4.50

XMAS STOCKINGS Filled with Toys from 65 cents

Xmas Puddings	per 1 lb. tin	$1.15
„ „	„ 2 „ „	2.20
„ „	„ 3 „ „	3.25
Mincemeat Chivers	„ jar	0.85

DOMBEY & SON, LTD.
150 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Phone West 641

OH MY!
Wont it be some CHRISTMAS DINNER

IF WE GET A FEW OF THESE GOOD THINGS FROM "THE HOME OF DELICACIES"

APPETISERS
Genuine Russian Black Caviar
Smoked Sturgeon
Smoked Salmon
Red Caviar
Norwegian Anchovies, Spiced (in casks)
French Anchovies in oil (in bottles)
Russian Pickled Anchovies
Mackerel Fillets in White Wine
"Pin Money" Pickles, sweet and sour
"Pin Money" Gherkins, sweet and sour
Crisp American Dill Pickles
Crisp Russian Dill Pickles
Spanish Queen Olives
Spanish Stuffed Olives
Vladivostock Crabs (fresh catch)
French Boneless Sardines
Pate Foie Gras
Puree au Foie Gras
Foie Gras Whole Gooseliver
Italian Salami
American "Purity" brand Ham (each ham weighs 10/12 lbs)

FRESH RUSSIAN CRANBERRIES
American Cranberry Sauce
California Mammoth Asparagus
California Artichokes
California Celery on branche
Petit Pois, extra fins
French Truffles
French Champignons
French & Russian Dry Mushrooms
Brussels Sprouts
Jardiniere
Salade Russe
Roquefort Cheese
Genuine Swiss Cheese
"Heinz" Mince Meat

FRUITS, NUTS and SWEETMEATS
Figs stuffed with walnuts
Extra fancy Spanish Raisins
Spanish nougat, Hard & Soft
Crystallized Ginger
Halva, White & Chocolate (Turkish Delight)
Rahat Locoum
Mangoes, Sliced
Mango Jam
"Heinz" Plum Pudding
Luscious Calif. White Figs
"Dromedary" Dates
French Dessert Prunes
Currants & seedless raisins
Candied Lemons, Oranges & Figs
Lemon, Orange & Citron Peels
Shredded Cocoanut
Russian stuffed candies & nougats
Glace Cherries & assor. Glace Fruit
Blackberries
Strawberries
Loganberries
Fruit Salad
Red Currant Jelly
Pistachio Nuts
Walnuts, Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Filberts
Salted Almonds
Jordan Shelled Almonds
Imported Chocolates in fancy boxes
Apple Cider
Fresh American Apples
Russian Cigarettes (finest grade)

Main Store
100 Szechuen Road

I. SHAININ & Co.
The Home of Delicacies
100 SZECHUEN ROAD
PHONE C1483

Branch Store
1 Woosung Road
near Astor House

Bring this list with you

:-: Family Life In China :-:

BY MR CHU CHAO-HSIN

The following Address was given by Mr. Chu Chao-hsin, Chinese Charge d'Affaires in London, before the Royal Asiatic Society.

* * *

I have chosen the theme of "Family Life and the Social Fabric in China" as the subject of the paper which I am reading today at the very kind invitation of your Society, which I much appreciate. I venture to think that the few remarks which I may make are appropriate, not merely to the condition of affairs in China, but also to social development in every country in the world. You have no doubt noticed in the newspapers that almost in every country there is reiterated comment on what I may call the breaking up of home or family life. It would be perfectly easy, taking one country after another, to prove the truth of my contention, but this I leave to others and concentrate solely on what is happening among my own people.

THE NEW ORDER

Social life in China has admittedly been somewhat changed in the last decade or so. This is due mainly to the change in the form of Government. The downfall of the monarchy represented a break with the past of incalculable significance. The new order created by the Republic will naturally require much time before a people steeped in old traditions can become accustomed to it. There are those, I know, who think that China should restore its old form of Government, but such critics do not appreciate the Chinese conditions well enough to be able to give advice. When such an old regime is once overthrown, it is gone for ever. Nothing can restore its old-time power and dignity. The Manchu Dynasty had completely lost the support of the people and there was no other Dynasty to take its place. In other words, there is no alternative to the present Republican form of Government. In these circumstances, it is therefore specially incumbent on us, while educating the people to become accustomed to the new machinery of State affairs, to maintain their interest in and attachment to their family life. This is necessary because, with the progress of time, family relationship will become developed into public relationship. The Country will be improved in what I may call its superstructure, since the foundation on which we have built up our Social Fabric as a Nation for thousands of years is as good and sound as ever it was. All that is necessary to success is the combination of kindred spirits and patriotism.

Indeed, I would go as far as saying that from my point of view, which is perhaps somewhat conservative, the whole family system should be maintained, inasmuch as with any weakness of its existing virility, there might be real danger to what I may call the Social Order. Modifications there may be, but these at least should be sound and well-considered. The Social Fabric of China was built up on the cult of the family, and it has always exercised the greatest influence on its national life; and unless there is something to replace it, no well-wisher of China or the Chinese themselves can view without grave concern either its serious remodelling or its entire disappearance. In the Paper which I am reading today I should like to enumerate only the good points of the old System.

THE VILLAGE SYSTEM

Every village has its rules and byelaws. There is in every village a Council whose meetings take place generally on the first and fifteenth day of each month when the gentry and the older men are entitled to sit at it. They represent the intelligence and experience of the village. Some representative of the gentry usually takes the chair, and if there is anything these gentry consider is for the good of the village, they decide it together with the older men. If there is any dispute between two villagers the case will be heard and decided at the meeting. Within the village there are different clans and each clan has its own Hall, wherein meetings are held to consider the business of the clan. If this fails to settle the matter, the appeal is brought up to the village council. Many villages have only one family name, which means that one forefather settled down in it and from him grew gradually a large village. Some villages are composed of members with different family names. It is very difficult for a stanger to claim membership of any given village—the people settle down once for ever and do not want to move unless they are obliged to. Even the people who are earning their living in other provinces or abroad want to go home as soon as they have earned enough to be able live comfortably in their native place. The first thing each man does when he obtains money is to build a house and to purchase fields, to be cultivated either by his family or by his tenants. They love home; anyone who dies away from his native place is held to be unfortunate indeed. Hence, though the Chinese may wander far all over the world there is always the call of his birthplace and he strives to answer it.

FAMILY TIES

The ties binding a family together should continue to exist, even if modified to meet the spirit of the times. All the members of a family are accustomed to live together in the same house; they use the same kitchen, the same dining-room, under one head and on one purse. Usually brothers and sisters-in-law are not parted so long as the father is living, no matter how large the increased membership of the family may be. It is not exceptional to see three generations living together. In the Dynasty of Tang in the province of Kiangsi a family by the name of Chang had nine generations living together under one head, the oldest of the family controlling the property, paying the expenses of all, who worked and ate together. There was no quarrel among them. This was reported to the Emperor, who afterwards summoned the head of the family and asked him what was the secret of maintaining such a large family without differences and domestic difficulties. He answered that there was only one watchword, namely tolerance. This is but one illustration. You can imagine how the bond of family life in China becomes strengthened, and it should be widened into a bond of public relationship.

FILIAL PIETY

Filial piety is the chief of all virtues; it is the great teaching of Confucius and is largely practised. The practice is undoubtedly much more effective among the common people than even in society. One who does not obey and respect his parents is looked down upon by his neighbours. He would feel ashamed of it. Besides its enforcement in classical teaching, there is an every day book entitled 21 Filial Cases which are read and discussed in nearly every family. There is a very simple and convincing illustration used by the common people: If you look at the water dripping down in the same place, one drop follows another and just so will be the descendants of a family. One who shows filial piety will have a son who will do the same; one who is disobedient to his parents will have a disobedient son. A motto says that parents are never in the wrong. According to Confucius' teaching, obedience to parents is essential. "When you are beaten by your parents, kneel down and accept it if a small stick is used, and you may escape it if it is a big stick." A dutiful son named Han Po-yu of the Han Dynasty, whenever his mother beat him, gladly accepted it, but one day he cried after being beaten. He explained it thus: "Formerly when I was beaten I felt pain, but this time I did not. I am afraid that my aged mother is weak and getting too old to use the stick to beat me."

WORSHIP OF ANCESTORS

This does not only mean paying tribute to one's ancestors; it means following their example and being inspired with their traditions. Each family also selects one of the great men of the past having the same family name to worship just like their ancestors. Confucius taught; "In taking care of the dead and tracing back ancestry you will make the people virtuous." I am afraid that you would not agree with me on this point, but from my Conservative point of view, after receiving a Western education, I am still satisfied with this old teaching. The Chinese generally think that one who forgets the source from which he springs, is a dangerous man to associate with.

MATRIMONY

Parents usually select the wives for the sons and the husbands for the daughters; this old system is much disliked by the so-called new people in China today but the experiment of the new system of young men and young women selecting their own life partners so far has not been successful. Under the old regime divorce was not practised, but nowadays divorce cases constantly occur among the 'new' people. In the olden days the parents made the selections without letting the sons and daughters know about them, but nowadays the sons and daughters are consulted or they choose their own partners first and then obtain the approval of their parents. According to the old way of the selection of the life partner by the parents, the children felt that when they obeyed their parents they continued to show their respect and maintained the type, and once married, it would be for ever. They never thought of separation; so they entered

(Continued on Page 18)

For Coughs and Colds

When changeable weather or exposure to cold and wet results in bronchitis, start at once taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Standard for over fifty years, and strongly recommended for stubborn, weakening coughs. For sale everywhere.

For Your Convenience
Open All Day
Sunday, Dec. 23rd
I. SHAININ & Co
The Home of Delicacies
100 SZECHUEN ROAD
PHONE C. 1981
Branch Stores:
1 Woosung Road,
768 Broadway
Closed Two Days
Dec. 25th and 26th

WE DO NOT SEND YOUR GLASSES TO BE MADE UP IN A CHINESE SHOP BY INEXPERIENCED OPTICIANS

NOR DO WE SEND our patients out to consult an Oculist.

WE HAVE THE COMPLETE COMBINED SERVICE OF OCULISTS, OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS TOGETHER WITH A MODERN MANUFACTURING LABORATORY

ON THE PREMISES—

—and this is the only optical office offering this complete service and fulfilling the offer

Your eyes demand the best,
They are entitled to the best.
Come where you may receive the best.
The Best is none too good for YOUR EYES.
The Best is to be had at The

Ocusilts' Institute Co.
49a Nanking Road,
C 5061.

We extend to our patrons
A MERRY X'MAS
and
HAPPY NEW YEAR
VAN SHING & Co.
151-158 Ave. Roi Albert
Corner Ave. Joffre. West 1929

Prompt Service for Late Shoppers

It you have'nt bought that Christmas Gift yet and if you demand Quality, Low Prices and Prompt Service we invite you to inspect our Stocks of

SUITABLE GIFTS

Cross-Stitch
Grass Cloth.
Ivory Beads.
Necklaces
Swatow Drown Work
Handmade Laces
Embroideries

WE HEARTILY EXTEND TO OUR VERY MANY PATRONS
A
MERRY XMAS
AND
HAPPY NEW YEAR

CHI CHANG CO.
1297 Broadway Tel. N. 1979

A FINE COLLECTION
OF
PERFUMERY
from
Houbigant
Coty
Piver
Cheramy
JUST ARRIVED

A special Discount of 10% will be allowed on all Cash Purchases of Perfumeries and Toilet requisites until the End of December 1923.

SINE PHARMACY
14 Broadway Astor House Block

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
SUITABLE FOR THOSE DEMANDING THE BEST

Willard's Delicious Canadian Chocolates
Doll's Houses
Children's Bed Room
Silver Ware
Cut Glasses

TAI CHONG & CO., LTD.
P333 Nanking Road
SHANGHAI

Family Life In China

(Continued from Page 17)

the bond which united the two partners and made them true to one another. Many everyday people believed that God prearranged the union and that no-one could escape obeying the behest of God. Of course there were some failures, but a large percentage of the marriages were happy and the relationship lasted the lifetime.

Everybody in China is married. Everybody has a home, and is happy, mentally if not materially. You hardly find a single man or an old maid in a Chinese village.

DEGREES OF CONSANGUINITY

No-one in China would marry another who is in the same family, and has the same name, no matter how distant the relationship and even if he could not trace it back. There is an unwritten law in China prohibiting marriage between people having the same family name. Some people marry cousins of a different family name, but these cases are still very few and they are criticised by custom. Even a man from the North would not marry a girl from the South if he knew that the latter had the same name. Confucius taught: 'marriage among people with the same family name means that descendnats will not be numerous.' This may be one of the main causes of the numerous population of China.

ADMIRATION OF MODERATION

Adultery is the chief of all vices. This is a general saying among all classes of people and particularly the villagers. Anyone committing adultery is condemned by relatives and neighbours, and has no face left to live in the community with which he has associated. In the old days a widow, of a respectable family, did not remarry, although there was no such prohibition by law, only by custom. Moderation was the great virtue practised by Society. The State and the community equally admired the virtue of moderation. Arches of marble and wooden memorials are erected in honor of it, and edicts or mandates are often issued to honor particular cases.

AN AGRICULTURAL NATION

Agriculture is considered the most important industry in the country. Under the old regime every year the Emperor in person ploughed the land first, and so the Queen attended in person to the silk works, both thus setting an example for the people to follow. Local officials acted similarly in the provinces and districts, regarding it as a most important duty. This system can be traced back several thousands of years in history. The chief duty of a magistrate is to see that the farmers had good crops and the land taxes were duly collected in his district. Agricultural products, particularly food stuffs, were considered the most important for the people, and rightly so, China should, in my opinion, remain the agricultural country which she now is. An average family owns and cultivates its fields. Moreover, every villager has his own house, no matter how small, and his farming implements and animals. In his harvest, figured in English money, he has perhaps only a few guineas in value, but it means affluence to him. This can well satisfy his wants and he is really happy. In fact, agriculture sometimes makes a country better and produces better citizens. There is no room for agitation, there are no revolutionary tendencies and no dynamic outbursts, and there is no excess. The nation remains in, or is kept in, static development. What we should aim at is to improve agricultural methods, to introduce new farming implements, to extend irrigation, in order to avoid famine, and to regulate the rivers and canals in order to obviate floods. All this can be done in time. Meanwhile the agricultural life of the people should be continued in harmony with economic developments aimed at exploting the wealth of the country, which will contribute to the happiness of the community at large.

A CEREMONIAL COUNTRY

Ceremony is universally observed by the people in China. In any given community there are various kinds of ceremonies, some of them inspired by good ideas, though some of them are intolerable. The Kow-Tow has been abolished since the new regime came into existence—with one exception—it is occasionally used when paying one's respect to parents. This, I think, is quite justified. As regards the Wedding Ceremony, the Funeral Ceremony and ceremonial usage at festivals and receptions, these follow written records and are still practised in society, but even some of them are modified and are less complicated nowadays under the Republic. China, however, is an ancient country, permeated with formalities, and therefore no matter what change there may be in the form of Govrnment, will remain a ceremonial country, and this largely helps to maintain the social fabric therein.

FRIENDSHIP

The maintenance of friendship is practised largely in the community. It is imperative to keep a promise. I can cite one case in history. In the Dynasty of Han, two youths, one named Chang and the other Han, both studied in the same University, and then they departed Fan asked Chang to pay him a visit in his village after the lapse of two years. The appointment was made for a given day, though the distance between the two friends was very remote, while the means of travel was not convenient. When the day came Fan asked his mother to kill a chicken and prepare rice for the guest, but his mother enquired whether he had received a letter form Chang, assuring him of his coming. Fan replied, 'No, it was a promise of two years ago, and I trust my friends, who will not disappoint me, I am sure.' This is only one illustration—you will appreciate the significance of friendship much more if you read Chinese history and live in China to observe its practice. So-called life and death friendship exists between some people—one may be ready gladly to die for his friend when duty calls; he is not afraid of jumping into the fire or falling by the sword.'

Friendship in its highest aspects is also practised on lines which merit admiration. The man who becomes rich never forgets his friend who is poor, and the man who attains high rank never alters his demeanour or changes his manners when he meets a friend who has remained in humble life.

SALE NOW ON

CHINA ARTS TRADING CO.
Manufacturers & Exporters of
All Kinds of China Laces, Embroideries Drawnwork, Cross Stitch and
MAH-JONG SETS
Carved Boxes
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
No. 83 Szechuen Road.
SHANGHAI.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
SAVOY HOTEL
MODERATE RATES
A SATISFACTORY HOME WITH EXCELLENT SERVICE AND SUPERIOR CUISINE
SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

Build Up New Strength
Try a Glass of Pure Rich Liquid Fresh Milk Three Times a Day.
One Level Tablespoonful will make a Glass of Milk.
Pour the powder on top of the water, then beat for one minute.

Why Worry about your Xmas Dinner Party?
Hold it at
THE EDDIE CAFE
Just phone North 140 and tell us how many guests you expect and your wo ries are at an end.
We will do the rest
Real Homeside Xmas Dinner
EDDIE CAFE
Broadway
2 MINUTES FROM GARDEN BRIDGE

The Ideal Xmas Gift for "HER"
A
REMINGTON PORTABLE

"The Remington is made to be your life-long friend."
Obtainable from all the leading stores
or from
MUSTARD & CO., Inc.
22 Museum Road — *Established* 1870 — Shanghai

Agfa
The sign of QUALITY
PHOTOGRAPHIC-DEVELOPERS
Agfa Metol
" Amidol
" Glycin
" Hydroquinone
" Pyrogallic Acid
RODINAL a highly concentrated developer Solution

Agfa DEVELOPER-CARTRIDGES ready for immediate use
Metol
Hydroquinone
Metol-Hydroquinone
Pyrogallic Acid
Glycin
etc., etc.

Berlin Aniline Co., Ltd.
Berlin S. O. 36
For Sale at the prominent Dealers

THIS
FIVE DOLLAR BILL
Will be Accepted at it's Face Value
CLIP IT OUT
It's Five Good Dollars

If Presented before January 5th, 1924
We will Accept it on any Order on Suits or Overcoats.
Grasp this Opportunity!
If Your Suit Bears the mark of "Henry the Tailor" Rest Assured it is Perfect in
Style, Fit and Quality.
HENRY THE TAILOR
7-9 Seward Road — Phone N. 2374

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
PRACTICAL YET BEAUTIFUL
Westinghouse heating appliances answer admirably the perplexing problem of Christmas giving. A wide field of choice is offered:—the waffle iron for crisp, brown waffles right at the table, the curling iron for the last touches for a perfect coiffure, the invaluable warming pad, and the universally popular flat irons, percolators, and toasters. They are available for 32 volts for use on small isolated plants as well as for standard city voltages.
Ask for them at first class dealers' and Westinghouse distributors—but see the Westinghouse mark
Westinghouse Electric International Co.
1 The Bund — C. 7487-8
For Sale by Electric Equipment Corporation
50 Nanking Road.
Westinghouse

A Republic Of A Day

THE FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC OF SIBERIA

By Henry Killtredge Norton

There are some books of history that one never expects to see written except for the unprofitable purpose of a thesis for a Ph. D. degree, or as the megalomaniac indiscretions of somebody *quorum pars, minima fuit*. Such books for instance are "The History of the Republic of Formosa," or "A True and Faithful Narrative of the Battle of Sidney Street," or "The Wen Yu Hui and Its Influence on Twentieth Century Literature." Another book that we never expected to see written, though the subject is so crammed full of obscurities that almost anybody might foist anything off on an historical faculty and get a Ph. D. for it, is "The History of the Far Eastern Republic." Here is a subject that, in ten years' time, but for the appearance of the volume named at the top of this column, would have been as remote as the azoic age and, as such, inviting the most erudite research. Fortunately a good many pairs of eyes have been saved by the publication, as the obsequies of the Far Eastern Republic were being celebrated, of Mr. Norton's valuable contemporary record.

The Far Eastern Republic was an example of political protective mimicry. When the Bolshevik Revolution took place in Russia, sweeping all before it, its leaders quickly realised that in Siberia they had a very difficult problem to solve, a double problem. They had to face the fact that the Siberian population was even less advanced politically that the Russian peasant and might need special treatment; and on the other hand they had to deal very warily with the Powers having interests in the Far East. For a time no attempt was made to accommodate Bolshevik practice to these special conditions, but eventually, when the Powers with interests in the Far East began, in unconcsous self-protection, to organise anti-Bolshevik expeditions, camouflaged under various disguises, it became necessary, in order to conserve all possible forces for the defence of the mother country of Bolshevism, to adopt some form of disguise that would substitute a restful hue in the color scheme of the Russian Far East for the bull-maddening red rag that Bolshevism wore. Hence, the Far Eastern Republic, just an ordinary republic in form, though with a good deal more direct popular government in it than most republics have, and not acknowledging any allegiance to Moscow. As soon as the enemy had been foiled, the disguise was dropped, and the Far Eastern Republic of Siberia became in name and in open allegiance what it had been at heart all along, a unit in the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic.

It is the story of this Republic of a-day that Mr. Norton tells, and he tells it well, though here and there a delightful naivete reveals itself. He never seems to have realised what the ultimate destiny of the Far Eastern Republic would be. It may be said, of course, that neither did the enemies of Russia and of the F. E. R. particularly. That is probably true, but it says a great deal for the consummate skill of the principal actors on the F. E. R. stage that Mr. Norton, who shews himself to be an acute observer, seems never once to have suspected that the Far Eastern Republic was not going to endure for ever.

The volume opens with chapters describing the Land of Siberia and the Coming of the Russians to it, and a detailed description of the significance of the Russians for the Far East, and then passes on rapidly to the events that led to the disappearance of the old order—the War, the March Revolution followed by the November Bolshevik Revolution, and the rolling eastward of the tide of Bolshevism. Then we have a detailed account of what the author calls the "Czecho Slovak Anabasis," an apt enough name indeed for one of the most remarkable episodes in modern history. It was an Anabasis indeed, and Mr. Norton is at least some considerable way to being its Xenophon. The Czecho-Slovak swoop to East, together with the alleged danger in a disturbed Russia, that the 200,000 German and Austrian prisoners in Siberia would organise a force that would be a menace to somebody—the far-away armies of the Allies, the less distant but very nervous army of Japan, or the disorganized armies of Associated China, nobody knew quite which—provided an excuse for Allied intervention. The story of that intervention is well told. The eagerness of the militarists in Japan to prevent the flow of the Bolshevik wave to Far East, contrasted with the supineness so far as substantial assistance to her Allies was concerned, the negotiations with the easily negotiable militarist leaders of the Anfu regime in China, and the steps by which the United States, the sole real opponent of intervention in Siberia, was persuaded to become its sponsor, all come in for notice and comment, and we have finally the unashamed Japanese bad faith, which landed in Siberia ten times the number of Japanese troops agreed upon with Japan's Allies, so that eventually she was in complete and effective control of Manchuria and Eastern Siberia, with troops enough on the spot to have crushed without difficulty the Russians and the Allies combined. The Armistice came, and with it disappeared one of the main excuses for the intervention, the fear of German and Austrian prisoners of war, for the armistice covered them as well as their fighting comrades, and it bound the Allies throughout the world. Eventually came the withdrawal of all forces except the Japanese, and the issue then remained fairly and squarely between Russia and Japan, Russia camouflaged as the Far Eastern Republic.

The Far Eastern Republic originated from the idea of a buffer state, that should be, so its promoters and their friends would have had the world believe, democratic and even a Socialist, or semi-Socialist, Republic, but not a Communist one. The new Republic was to be, for the highly nervous Japanese, a sort of beach on the sea of Communism, a place that might be washed by its tides, but on which some astuter or more nearly omnipotent Canute, of the true Yamato race, should stand and bid the waves "Thus far and no farther." Even so, Japan was very slow to believe, and so we had the long-drawn-out Japanese occupation of the Maritime Provinces, the end of which was pretty quickly followed by the dropping of the camouflage, the Far Eastern Republic coming out in the full rig of an integral part of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic.

In spite of all the camouflage, however, the Far Eastern Republic took itself very seriously, and did very good spade work for the R. S. F. S. R. This may be seen in Mr. Norton's admirably lucid story of the reintegration of Eastern Siberia, and his careful description of the organic nature of the Republic. The Constituent Assembly is very fully described, and we have excellent pen portraits of the chief figures in the political life of the new State. The examination of the Constitution, done with a grasp of underlying principles that betokens the legal mind, and the text of the Constitution, both shew us, though unintentionally, the sowing of the seed of Sovietism; and in the light of later events, events taking place when Mr. Norton's pages must actually have been in the press, the whole operation of constitution-making and the effective application of the Constitution, when actually completed and promulgated, have a new significance. This possible new significance escaped Mr. Norton, as it did most observers, however conscious the Constitution makers themselves may have been that they were merely preparing the way for a day of greater things.

Except for a very valuable appendix of documents, Mr. Norton's volume closes with a chapter devoted to Prospects and Problems, the last problems discussed being the problems of foreign relations. Of these problems it suffices to say that they are precisely the same problems as Russia is faced with in the Far East today, and they are now about as near solution as they were when Mr. Norton wrote his final words:

The Problems mentioned are all of them of firstrate importance, and upon the early solution of some of them depends the very existence of the new State.

Mr. Norton has provided an immense mass of information, covering every aspect of the birth and infancy of this Republic of a day, but the fact that the short-lived Far Eastern Republic is his theme does not deprive the volume of very great value as a record of events the significance of which still remains. The old problems are still there, with new aspect, and those who would understand what the problems of today are find this volume invaluable. For in that region of the Far East will Eastern Times.

Spell it backwards KLIM GRAND POWDERED MILK

Cheaper than Fresh Milk. Safer than Fresh Milk. Guaranteed Pure Whole Milk. Can be used for all purposes of Fresh Milk.

LOWNEY'S THE APPROVED GIFT

A tempting assortment has arrived of "America's Favorites." LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES are famous for their purity, and their rich flavors appeal to the most fastidious.

"There's a real treat in every piece"

For your selection at:

American Drug Co. I. Shainin & Co.
Wing On Co., Ltd. Sam Joe & Co

Sole Agents: Julius Wile, Sons & Co., 7B Kiangse Road

Z. CHOP
CUSTOM TAILOR
Removed from 57 Mohawk Road
149A Bubbling Well Road, Near Yates Road
SHANGHAI
ALSO LADIES' TAILOR

MAY DAH
SHIRT-MAKER
Shirts-Underwear-Pajamas
Made To Order. Address Above

C 2240
UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE
Serves U Right—Day & Night
$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.

REAL BARGAIN
CANDIES,
CHOCOLATES,
BISCUITS,
etc., etc.
TO BE CLEARED FROM 20% to 40%
SWEETS FOR THE SWEET
50 Bubbling Well Road New Carlton Building

L. LEIBOVICH
EUROPEAN TAILOR & FUR DEALER
Telephone C 2317
Zylstra Arcade, Entrance 41 Kiangse Road.

DRESS BETTER
THIS
CHRISTMAS

COME IN AND SEE OUR HIGH CLASS GOODS.

You will surely be convinced that our prices are reasonable.

NOW ON VIEW

Ready made long and short foreign cloth coats and furs for women.
Suitable overcoats of fine material for men.
Ladies' Fur Collars and Scarves, in a quantity of Assortments.

ODEON
PHONOGRAPHS
AND
RECORDS
The most famous brand on the continent
Best German workmanship
Convenient Terms
EQUITABLE BAZAAR
ODEON-DEPT.
473 Nanking Road Tel. C. 7964

THE CHINA PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS, Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER.

Fine and cold weather. Strong winds or gale of the N.W. quadrant, on the Yellow Sea and in the North. Increasing monsoon in the South. Rough weather between Luzon and Mindanao.

MARRIAGES

HAYES-MICHAELOUDIS. On December 19th, 1923, at H B. M. Consulate General, Shanghai, before Mr. Sidney Barton, C. M. G. Sidney G. Hayes, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hayes, of Ilford, Essex, to Efthimeer Michaeloudis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Demitre Michaeloudis of Cassandra, Greece.

64380 D 23

Today's Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—Fourth Sunday in Advent: 8 a.m., Holy Communion (also in Bubbling Well Chapel, 10.30 a.m., Matins and Sermon; Psalm: 94; Lessons, Isaiah xxxii, 1-18. Luke i, 26-45; Harwood in A flat; Anthems: "Comfort ye" "And the Glory"—(Handel); Hymns: 49, 50, 167; Preacher: Rt. Rev. L. H. Roots, D. D. 3 p.m., Children's Service and Sunday School. 6 p.m., Evensong and Sermon; Psalms: 97, 98; Lessons, Isaiah xxxii, 2-22 Rev. xxii, 6-end; Anthems: "And when as Judge" (Sloper). Hymns 51, 520, 31; Preacher: Rev. W. Robbins, M. A.

St. Joseph's Church.—Low Masses at 6, 7 and 8.15 a.m. At 10 o'clock, High Mass, sermon in English. At 4 p.m. Benediction. On week-days, Masses at 6 and 7.30 a.m.

Union Church, Shanghai.—10.30 a.m., Prayer Meeting. 11 a.m., Preacher: Rev. A. N. Rowland, M. A.; Subject: "The Secret of Christmas"; Chant 115; Anthem, "Rejoice, I bring you good tidings" (Goss); Hymns 88, 743, 90, 83. 3 p.m. Sunday School. 6 p.m. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Rowland, M. A.; Subject: "The Messiah;" Carols "Holy Night," "The First Nowell;" Hymns 83, 87, 84, 682, 741; Solos from "The Messiah" (Handel); Soloists:—Mrs. A. M. Bowes Smith, soprano. Mrs. A. J. Ashley, contralto. Mrs. G. F. Ashley, contralto. Mrs. G. F. Dimbarton, tenor.

Christian Science Society Of Shanghai.—Masonic Hall, The Bund. Sunday service, 11 a.m. Subject: "Is The Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Sunday School 10 o'clock. Testimony meeting, Wednesday evening, 6 o'clock. Reading Room open daily, except Sunday, from 10.30 to 12.30 at No. 21 Nanking Road, Room 71.

Shanghai Free Christian Church (Evangelical).—The services will be conducted as follows: 11 a.m. by Rev. G. J. B. Davis, M. A. 6 p.m. by Rev. G J. B. Davis, M.A. Special services of Sunday School and offerings for Dr. Barnardo's Homes.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Holy Communion in English at 7.30 a.m. Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock. Preacher Rev. E. S. Drown, D. D.

Community Church.—9.30 a.m. Sunday School in the American School buildings, 10 Avenue Petain. 11 a.m. Morning worship at the Columbia Country Club, 30 Route Doumer. The pastor, Rev. Clifford M. Drury, will preach. Subject: "The Shepherds and the Wise Men Came." Special music. 5 p.m., Afternoon service in the gymnasium of the Navy Y.M.C.A., Hongkong and Szechuen Roads. "A Christmas Cantata "The Story of Bethlehem" will be given by a choir of 27 voices.

Wisdom From The Infants

THE college debating season in China is now on in full blast and in any of the libraries of at least a dozen of the leading institutions of learning in various parts of China may be observed these days and winter evenings serious faced and minded youths digging through heavy volumes in search of facts and figures to be used in pulverising the arguments of the "affirmative" or the "negative" as the case may be. College debating in Eastern China is now conducted under the auspices of the Intercollegiate English Debating Association which has adopted set rules which have brought this interesting phase of college activities up to an exceedingly high standard. In America and also we imagine in Europe college debating does not command the attention which it once did: sports now hold the premier position and we can't imagine a modern student body in America becoming excited about a debate. But out here in China college debating is just coming into its own and probably surpasses sports in its interest for the whole student body—which is quite natural in a country which has always venerated learning to the detriment of physical effort or even physical well being.

One of the reasons for the popularity of debating has been the ability of the Intercollegiate Association in selecting "live" subjects of pressing and every day importance in the political life of China. In this connection the writer recently had the pleasure of listening—from the position of a judge—to a debate between Shanghai College and Nanking University wherein for argument was

"Resolved, That the Central Government of China should encourage participation of foreign capital in the development of the natural resources of the country."

The judges included a Chinese banker, a Chinese educator and a foreign journalist, and here's a summary of what happened, or rather how the "negative" won.

In the first place both sides admitted the necessity for foreign capital coming into China for the purpose of developing the natural resources of the country, but the argument was over the word, "participation" and herein we got the suggestion for the title for these paragrahs, "Wisdom from the Infants" the reason being that, in our opinion, Chinese politicians and foreign financiers might both have benefitted had they been present to hear the arguments.

The "Affirmative" centered its arguments on the point that the Chinese Government should promulgate laws which would facilitate entrance of foreign capital, for only in this way could the present superior position of foreign incorporation laws under extra-territoriality be broken down or reduced to a minimum of importance. They argued that as long as the Chinese government makes it difficult for foreign capital to participate in joint Chinese-foreign enterprises, foreigners will continue to erect and perfect their own corporate regulations to the detriment of purely Chinese corporations and this naturally will tend to strengthen the hold of the foreigner in China through the operations of extraterritoriality. And there is a lot to this argument for obviously if China's corporate laws and protection offered to foreign capital were more attractive than foreign corporate laws and protection, the capital would flow into the native corporations rather than into the foreign corporations.

Now come the "Negatives" who argued that China is such an attractive field that foreign capital will come in anyway if conditions are stable in the land and that no special inducements should be offered because special inducements to foreign capital will mean in the long run the financial control of the country by foreign capital. They pointed with telling effect to the United States and Japan neither of which countries had offered special inducements to foreign capital but that foreign capital had always been available in sufficient quantities for the development of the natural resources. And then they pointed with damaging effect (at least to the opposition) to the sorry spectacles of Egypt, Mexico, India and Turkey where foreign capital had gone in on its own terms to the everlasting and perpetual embarassments of the independence of the countries concerned. And they won on this line.

This debate of course didn't settle the problem of the Consortium in its relations with China, for it will be many long days and years before these young men who participated in the debate or their hundreds of fellows students who listened to them, are in a position to influence the destiny of the Chinese Republic or its relations to or with other nations, but the matter is important because it indicates that Young China is thinking and is thinking pretty straight on national problems.

The *Saturday Evening Post* quite recently commented editorially upon the tremendous crop of "Amateur World-Fixers" which has sprung up in the United States and made the statement "that at no former period in our history have so many Americans manifested lively personal interest in our international relations, in the problems of peace and war and in the fundamentals of our national life. From coast to coast we have broken out with a vivid rash of thinkers who, to hear them tell it, know how to end war, stabilise Europe, make the rich poorer and the poor richer, bring back five-dollar coal and two-dollar wheat and make American life one grand sweet song."

Practically the same thing is now happening in China especially in the field of domestic politics. It is pretty difficult to find a Chinese acquaintance now-a-days who hasn't a plan for settling China's problems and this includes the house-boys as well as the students, the business men and even the *Tuchuns*, and by all means the foreigners. Everybody has his pet scheme and although most of them ignore first principles and are not even half-baked, they are all important in the aggregate because they indicate that people are *thinking* on the subject. When people get to thinking some good is bound to result and in this connection we quote again from the *Post*:

"We should be the last to laugh in our sleeves at the failures of these good Amercans who are attempting so much and are accomplishing so little. Even though they but beat the air, it shows they are alive and awake. It is better to go off at half cock than not to go off at all. It is more creditable to fail in trying to benefit humanity than never to have tried at all. A million failures are the unseen foundations upon which success is commonly built. Failure is more often than not an unrewarded contributor to great achievement, and even blundering, ill-considered effort to better the lot of mankind are respectable."

Canton's Challenge

THE most important development of the week in Chinese affairs is the turn the squabble in Canton has taken with regard to the threat of Dr. Sun Yat-sen to seize the Customs, on the ground that money collected within his jurisdiction should not go to Peking for the purpose of bolstering up what he terms the unconstitutional government. We are not disposed further to consider the rights or wrongs of the position adopted by Dr. Sun, for they have already received consideration in these columns, save perhaps to remark that the urgent need of his government for money is the dominating influence which has stirred him to embark upon a proposal calculated further to alienate whatever sympathy the foreigners had with him and his cause. For it is apparent that having exhausted most legitimate methods of obtaining funds—and most of the illegitimate—desperation is driving him to every device to secure means of bolstering up the weakening hold he has on Canton.

Chinese politicians, when in doubt, play the anti-foreign card. It is always popular amongst the unthinking masses who are consistently taught to attribute all their misfortunes to the advent of the foreigner, and it is all of a piece with the previous conduct of Dr. Sun that he or his colleagues should seize upon every opportunity to excuse their own failures at the expense of others, particularly when it can be done without offending any particular section of the Chinese themselves.

We hold no particular brief for the British policy in the South, or in China as whole, but this has to be said for it that it is at least consistent and does not blow hot one moment and cold the next. This is a reproach, however, which can be levelled at the government in Canton. Only quite recently a Canton newspaper, commonly supposed to represent the views of the Southern government dilated at some length on the possibility of restoring more friendly relations with Hongkong, and expressed the opinion that Canton was prepared to go more than halfway to effect this. Dr. Sun himself has on at least two occasions taken refuge in British protection to save his own skin from enemies of his own nationality. There is no use mincing matters: Dr. Sun is only too ready to avail himself of foreign protection when in sore straits and when relieved from impending disaster to hurl maledictions against his benefactors. On this occasion he is endeavoring to bring America into the struggle, we who have been even more tolerant of his works than have the British.

The present quarrel is not of foreign seeking. Dr. Sun in his search for money which he is unable to raise by further domestic taxation without seriously imperilling his support in South China, came forward with the proposal which on the face of it was untenable. That was what he was told in effect. To counter this he delivered an ultimatum that unless his demands were met he proposed to seize the Customs in Canton and administer it for the benefit of his own government, and in answer to this the Powers made a demonstration of force which may be used should Dr. Sun force the issue.

What is Dr. Sun's reply to this? The old, anti-foreign cry is roused, threats of boycotts made, and an insinuation that if necessary the Cantonese will use similar methods to those adopted against Hongkong. How far the success of the shipping strike is going towards strengthening the attitude of those responsible in Canton, is not at present wholly clear, but in our telegrams of Friday's issue it was suggested that had the Hongkong Government not stayed its hand by reason of consideration for the masses of Chinese living within its jurisdiction the outcome of that struggle might have been different. Be that as it may, the British cannot afford to have this pistol of interference with the commerce of their colony continually held at their heads when they fail to satisfy the demands of Canton. That is a matter entirely of British concern and we hope that Canton will not force the issue to its ultimate conclusion.

We, Americans, on the other hand have been more than lenient as creditors of the Chinese nation, we have remitted an indemnity and our financiers have allowed postponement of the repayment of loans entirely foreign to usual business methods. But that again is our own business. It is another question, however, when it is suggested that a valuable security pledged against foreign loans should be interferred with for the purpose of furthering the political aspirations of a party which has shown no excessive ability to carry their program into effect. China has too long been behaving like a small spoiled child and Dr. Sun and his party is no exception to that statement.

We hope for his own sake that the southern leader will refrain from pressing matters too far. In a test of strength we do not hold out much hope for his ultimate success against the foreigners, and by his present actions he is alienating that sympathy which many of us have for his plans and doctrines. China may be an important market to both the Americans and the British, but it is not the only market in the world and not even a necessary ingredient to our commercial success, as it may be to other lands in closer proximity, and we doubt greatly whether the British would allow any such consideration as the temporary dislocation of their China trade to deter them from the position they have taken and we doubt also whether America in the long run would adopt any radically different view in face of the issues Dr. Sun is attempting to put at stake.

Our Literary Column

EXCERPTS FROM GREAT THINKERS

By Mathy

THE MAN CHRIST JESUS

The clear recognition of the normal human life of Christ is one of the great gains of modern religious thought. To his disciples, who felt the touch of his hand and heard the tones of his voice; to the little group of twelve, who often lived with him in the intimacy of the most familiar intercourse; to the throngs who waited to see him pass, or to hear those simple, beautiful, and searching talks—to all these Christ was never less than man, however greater than man. There was no confusion of two personalities in the thought of his contemporaries; no blurring of the clear outlines of a warm, vital, real human career; no substitution of a strange, unhuman, incomprehensible personality in place of the son of Mary, who was born at Bethlehem, had gone up to the temple while yet a child and talked with the doctors of the law, had spoken in many places in Judea and Galilee, had died at Jerusalem as other men die, and been buried as other man were buried. All this the men and women who had become his followers know about Christ; and to them he was as real, natural and normal a man as John, Matthew, or Peter. There was nothing abnormal about him, although there was much that was exceptional and unique; there was nothing phantasmal about him, although there were things which were incomprehensible.

Those who saw sight restored to the blind and life given back to the dead saw nothing strange or unnatural in the bearing of the healer, or incomprehensible and mysterious in his methods. Nothing could be in more striking and significant contrast than the simplicity with which Christ did the wonderful works which are called miracles, and the air of cheap mystery with which modern attempts to use what are called supernatural powers or to produce what are called supernatural effects are surrounded. The sane, spiritual mind, after witnessing one of these attempts, longs to get into the open air; nothing could be more unwholesome and spiritually repulsive than that mockery of spiritual intercourse miscalled the spiritual seance.

From all that was abnormal, morbid, or spiritually unnatural, Christ was as free as a great artist is from tricks of manner or a great nature from pretension. In his divinest moments Christ was unaffectedly and simply human in his aspect, expression, and experience; in those mysterious hours at the threshold of which thought stands reverent and abashed, all that a man may feel Christ must have felt, however much may have been added of experience beyond the ken of human kind. It was no unnatural and abnormal power which flowed from the touch and in the command of this quiet, sympathetic, tender-hearted teacher; it was rather the exaltation and sublimation of his natural force; it was the overflow of that spiritual vitality within him upon which the whole world was to draw. The healing, the feeding of the multitude, the raising of the dead, were marvellous and incomprehensible manifestations of authority over material conditions; but to the men who saw them these works must have seemed perfectly natural. One who really saw what was in Christ might have predicted them; they carried no element of surprise with them; for from such a one as He, they might have been expected. They were as natural to him as walking was to Peter, or speaking to Paul. When one looks at these marvelous works in the immediate presence of the man who wrought them, they cease to be strange and difficult to believe.

The Set Of The Soul

Apropos Of "East Is East And West Is West"

Some ships sail East and some sail West,
By the self-same winds that blew,
'Tis the set of the sails, and not the gales,
That determines the way they go.
Like the winds of the East are the forces of fate
As we travel along through life,
'Tis the set of the soul determines the goal,
And not the calm or strife.

Regain your Vitality

British Doctors regularly recommend Hall's Wine as a most wonderful Strengthening and Energising Tonic.

Hall's Wine is unequalled for restoring vital energy. The first dose does you good and the benefits are **lasting**

Hall's Wine

THE SUPREME TONIC RESTORATIVE

Hall's Wine is the prescription of a doctor, and is used all over the world. It is especially valuable for building up and sustaining the system under trying climatic conditions.

From all first-class Chemists & Wine Merchants and

THE GREAT CHINA CORPORATION
37 B, Canton Road, Shanghai

Sole Proprietors

STEPHEN SMITH & CO. LTD., BOW, LONDON, ENG.

63

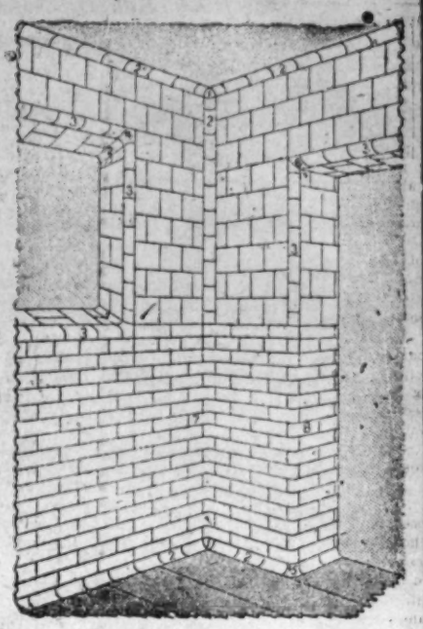
Tile Stocks in Shanghai

Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s

Plain, Encaustic and Vitreous PAVEMENTS in numerous designs

PLAIN ENAMELS in Sixty Colours

Fender Kerbs Skirtings. Mouldings, etc. White Glazed and in Colours



Sole Agents. **William Jacks & Co.** No. Hongkong Road, Shanghai

Telephone; Central 2795. Telegraphic Address; "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

COOK'S CIRCULAR NOTES

(Traveller's Cheques)

combine MAXIMUM SAFETY with CONVENIENCE

Ask for descriptive booklet

THOS. COOK & SON

Tel. C. 2204 15 Bund, Shanghai.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

Delivered within the Settlements

$13.00 per ton (Cash with order).

9 a.m. to 4 p.m. weekdays

9 a.m. to 12 noon Saturdays

Orders received at

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING

North Corner, first floor.

Telephone Central 317 No. 12 The Bund

A Merry Xmas

CAN ONLY BE EXPECTED GIVEN COMFORTABLE CONDITIONS

COMFORTABLE CONDITIONS CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED SUBJECT OF THE ADOPTION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE METHOD OF LIGHTING, HEATING AND COOKING.

THE BEST METHOD IS THE USE OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLIED BY THE

Municipal Electricity Department

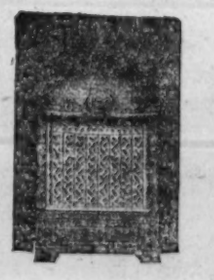
THE DEPARTMENT WILL WELCOME AN OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE ADVICE AND INFORMATION IF APPLICATION IS MADE TO

THE SHOWROOM or THE OFFICES.

26 Nanking Road. 17 Foochow Road.

Telephone—(All Departments)—C. 283.

THE RUSH FOR GAS FIRES



is now commencing, in which case it is advisable to make up your mind at once and get the pick of the Stock.

Hire

50 cents per month

Estimates Free

Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.

Showroom: 30 Kiangse Rd. General Office: 5 Thibet Rd.

The Greek Spirit

And Random Remarks On Christmas

BY MAURICE A. BROWN, B. A.

The true fame of ancient Greece lay not in its learning, nor yet wholly in its art, but in a glorious spirit of freedom, of adventure in the realms of imagination and super-physical reality. It is something akin to this that we experience about Christmas time; and though some of us have grown cynical, and some are well nigh crushed under our burdens, we cannot, happily, altogether escape the infectious joy which marks the traditional celebration of that most stupendous event, the birth of a god. Willy-nilly we are caught in the current, and even the meanest participate in that common rite of giving presents to others—a trivial proceeding sometimes, but always a symbol of the great paradox, so variously expressed, so convincing to those who are willing to accept it.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

"Whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all."

"He that loveth his life shall lose it."

I am not sure that the men of Athens, who spent their time either in telling or hearing some new thing, who erected an altar to an unknown god, and built an idealistic system of philosophy, ever quite attained to this conception of having by giving, of losing by grasping, or ever consented to what would amount to the overthrow of their logic. To be sure they found joy in giving out all that the finest intellect could create and the loftiest imagination achieve; but did they more than once in a while compass the "difficult joy" of which Francis Thompson speaks, or approach the same poet's "incredible excess of unsensed sweet"?

I would like to attack this question from the strictly scientific standpoint, or reason it out like a theorem in geometry; but clearly this is not possible, for no rule of logic and no chain of scientific reasoning can demonstrate the rightness of what an untutored peasant woman is likely to realise as fully as a philosopher.

Experimental science is a fine and worthy instrument of man; yet, in its widening circles contacting an ever increasing area of unknown territory, it serves to demonstrate his pitiful ignorance. As a guide in life it is of doubtful value; yet, properly understood, it is a good enough jumping off place for those who are willing to leave their "laws" behind them for awhile. Intellect measures truth: intuition feels it. Of course the two work constantly hand in hand, for there is no such thing really as a train of reasoning, but rather there is a series of leaps, and whether the thinker is a mathematician or a poet he can attain no results without the free use of his intuitions.

Now to launch out into that vast and trackless space where intuition reigns alone is beyond the power of most of us; but by great labor and suffering some few steps in this direction may be made in any life. The way is the way of wisdom, and is marked by losses and renunciations and such like illogical things. Maeterlinck, in his "La Sagesse et la Destinee," tells us that one who is well started on this path of renunciation and loss is "on the verge of a great joy;" and this was one of his earliest books, written before he had convinced himself of a future life.

We are more likely to progress in company than alone, and to give a helping hand is to help ourselves along, for this a part of the great paradox, and herein, properly understood, is the joy of Christmas, of which each of us may understand a little. "Every separation," says Schopenhauer, "is a foretaste of death;" but then he adds, for once forgetting his habitual pessimism, that "every reunion is a foretaste of the resurrection." It is thus in our reunions we may rise again, in proportion as we have made friends by giving ourselves to their service.

So we must forget all our science and learn a new kind of knowledge, and with our hearts rather than our heads. A child can do it as well as a man, though a man's mind need not be a hindrance if he will let his heart become as the heart of a little child, for only so can he hope to find the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

The Miracle: By Booth Tarkington

A Christmas Sermon

THE happiest man I have ever known may be seen almost any day in the year by motorists who pass through our village. No matter what the weather, he will be found in the square, engaged in being cheerful, for he has no other occupation. When it rains hard or snows with northeasterly vehemence, he will take inadequate shelter in the doorway of one of the small shops, or lean close against the wall of the post office, which is a building of only one story, so that its eaves may be used by imaginative people as about half of an umbrella. But rain squalls, rough winds and snow and sleet have no effect upon this happy man's high spirits. He laughs as gayly when rain pours as when the sun shines.

A few years ago, in an accident, he lost most of his fine front teeth; and not long after that his right leg had to be cut off as the result of another injury; moreover, he is what people call "tongue-tied" to an extent that prevents him from making himself understood except by gestures and the queerest of vocal gobblings. Nevertheless, he has always been able to laugh—laughter is the one human expression in which he was naturally as proficient as other people, and there he has made himself more than the equal of the rest of us. He laughs better than we do. He has nothing except a package of bad cigarettes, and some old clothes which he keeps as neat as he can, but he has made his merriment into a talent. He stands all day in the square, crippled, defective, eagerly watching everything, delighted with the waddlings of a wet pigeon, and plainly he finds the world beautiful and leads a jolly life. Many people think him an "idiot"; but often when I see him I think of something an awed young writer heard a great man say, one night, years ago.

The great man was Mark Twain, and another great man sat beside him at a small supper party to which the awed young writer had been invited. The other was Mr. Howells, and the two were talking of the nature of the state of mind—and body, perhaps—that we call happiness. Mark Twain settled the question finally to the perfect satisfaction and agreement of his old friend sitting beside him. "Happiness," Mark Twain said, "is merely a person's unconsciousness of troubles that he really has."

This was dismaying to the young listener, for at that time it was not fashionable for youth to appear pessimistic; and he dared to suggest a variation upon the theme. Mightn't unhappiness be merely a person's unconsciousness of blessings that he really had? But Mark Twain said "No," and became more explicit. "The young jackass hard at work in the cornfield looks over the fence at the old jackass on pension in the meadow, with nothing to do; and the young jackass envies him his leisure, and thinks there isn't anything in the world harder than to be a young jackass, and the old jackass in the meadow looks over the fence at the young jackass at work, and envies him his youth and power; and the old jackass is sure there isn't anything in the world more unpleasant than being an old jackass. Each of them is really miserable, and knows it; and if either of them could be happy for a minute or two it would be because something distracted his attention from his own wretched condition."

In his own way Mark Twain meant what he said; but of course he was only playing—amusing himself and Mr. Howells at supper; and the theme he chose is, in fact, capable of many plausible variations. You may say that our happy man in the village square is happy because he is unaware of his actually pathetic condition, or you well may doubt that his condition is pathetic, since obviously he is happy. He is happy because he was born a merry spirit and has never made any plans of his own that he would like to substitute for the system governing the universe.

Carlyle said of the lady who remarked that she accepted the universe as it is, "Gad! She'd better!" And most of us think we agree with him, but in practice are not always equal to so plain a bit of wisdom. Far from "accepting the universe as it is," many of us are but little resigned to it, and really believe our lives to be not much more than a disjointed series of chance calamities, with intervals of "good times" scattered haphazard between the "bad times"—and the end oblivion after a final agony!

For man has not long risen a little out of the ageless muck that scientists believe to be his origin. Reckoning in the time of astronomers and geologists, man is a new creature; is yet imperfectly developed, and has not long been able to wonder about certain things that never bothered the heads of his relatives and ancestors, the "lower animals." He is so far from comprehending whence he came and where he is to go that it might fairly be said that such questions have only begun to puzzle him since he learned how to make a fire. But, having made a fire, he straightway made fire his servant; that is to say, he unchained a vast power and used it, but never became its master, for the true master of fire must be a law that existed before either fire or man. So, when man built certain fires to serve him, but did not treat them in wise accordance with the law that is the true master of fire, these fires burned his huts and his children; and he sat and lamented, and reproached some gods he had made in his own image; and he said that his luck was bad. Nevertheless, he might as well have thought that here was a hint for him to try to understand the law, and to "accept the universe as it is."

We found out how to make fires, and with fires we made other dangerous servants, using them not only to get us our food and our garments and our dwellings, but to disrupt the mountains that stood in our way and to bear us up in flight upon the whirlwind. We built great cities and made "new diseases" for ourselves thereby; we flew in the air and will fly out of it, some day, to the moon and to the planets; there is no end to what we will to do and shall do, perishing upon the slightest squeezing or puncturing, man rides the hurricane and essays to harness the earthquake. Naturally there are "accidents."

We know that laws govern ourselves and govern those dangerous servants of ours, "the forces of Nature," but we know these laws so little that we are continually changing our minds about them. Every new generation offers a new opinion upon the old laws, and discovers new laws that will be repealed by a newer generation. And we are still children of the night when we puzzle our heads over that greatest of all questions: Whence come we, Whither go we, and Why? We know nothing—and yet we ride the hurricane!

Misfortunes fall upon us inexplicably, and often with so little warning that they seem to leap treacherously out of blue and promising skies. We find life teaching us to be wary, to be never unready for terrible surprises. Even in the safest of civilisations, when we part with a friend for half an hour we cannot be sure of ever seeing him again. Motor cars and trolley cars move at such speeds that one of them may run him down; an elevator may fall with him; a loosened signboard may crush his head; a killing bit of wire may touch him; a coalhole may lie open in his way; he may be stifled in a subway tunnel; he may "pick up a germ" on a crowded corner; he may be shot by a bandit running away from the police, he may be suffocated because a janitor has left some rags in a cupboard. We know that all these things happen to other people every day and we can never know when it may be our friend's "turn" for one of them to happen to him—or our own for one of them to happen to us. We seem to walk perilously among deadly chances; we are, for our own little while, survivors, but survivors always in danger and often in pain.

How, then, can we know any happiness that is not the happiness of ignorance, the happiness of a dreamer unawakened? Where anywhere in the wilderness through which humanity straggles, trying vaguely to form itself into an onward-marching brotherhood, is there a token that we may go forward with a little confidence and even be merry, sometimes, with a good understanding as well as a light heart? Was ever a token shown to us on a promise made to us?

He who can truly read the New Testament and honestly say "No" has a mind too vehemently agnostic, I think, to be practical; for the miracle of the token and the promise is in that Book. If Jesus Christ was a god, the miracle is established; and if He was only a man, then it is proved by what He said and did, and by His life and death, that a man can be a god, and the miracle of the token and the promise is none the less established.

So came Christmas into the world, and we keep Christmas rightly by being merry, for Christmas is our remembrance that we have had a sign. In the light of the Christmas stars we know that we do not walk altogether among shadows, and that our happiness can rightfully be more than ignorance. That is why we move the stars indoors to shine from a Tree, and it is why we say to one another

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Our Medical Department

HYGIENE OF THE SCALP

By Aeschylapius

The culture of the hair varies according to racial characteristics. For instance, the Sudan negro woman of Africa has a coiffure differing from the Japanese woman. On the entire globe the hair is considered as a part of the complexion, and, therefore, everybody takes more or less special care so as to keep the scalp in good order.

Baldness has many causes, and every one tries to avoid in every way anything that might lead to such a state. Even Julius Caesar was ashamed of being bald, and the Roman Senate granted him permission to wear a laurel wreath so as to hide his baldness. On the other hand, an example of how useful and graceful a good coiffure is could be furnished by the practice of some Indian tribes who, when they capture a white man, make it a point to remove his complete scalp. In fact, it is considered the highest compliment to offer such a scalp to the chief of the tribes. It is related by Sir Richard Burton, the great traveller, that he made it a point during his explorations to shave his head in order to avoid being captured by the wild tribes.

The coiffure is absolutely necessary for every civilised man. This is recognised on all hands, and the inquiry as regards the causes of baldness and the means of finding out the ways by which it could be counterated are earnest. These people commence to get bald in consequence of the brain work that they put in, the baldness in their case being due to the undernourishment of the scalp. Their brain is working all the time and the scalp is thus not allowed full play.

Another cause for baldness is infectious diseases, such as paratyphoid and others, which might render either complete or partial baldness. Shocks or excitement also lead to baldness. It was proved many times during the Great War that soldiers could become bald after a severe battle.

Baldness can also be congenital. In such cases the pilar system is attacked and the cause might be found in the non-functioning of the endocrin glands. In China and in all tropical countries we have to deal with a special agent, and that is the ringworm. Ringworm is generally localised in the skin in well-known round and scaly patches. These patches can be localised as well in the scalp as growing in the hair tubes, consequently disturbing the root of the hair and causing definite baldness.

In China practically 50 per cent of partial baldness, especially among the Chinese is due to infection by ringworm. It is the result of a want of sufficient hygienic knowledge among school children. Besides domestic pets, like dogs, cats and horses carry and transmit the disease.

FOR ALL NEEDLE TALKING-MACHINES—

THE NEW Actuelle RECORD Pathe Patent

THE LATEST BROADWAY SUCCESSES MONTHLY

DOUBLE-FACED RECORDS

$1.50 each

PATHE ORIENT

99 Szechuen Road

Wrigley's Gum

Chew it after every meal

We lead others follow

Try our

PEONY BRAND

FLOWER BASKET BRAND

PEACOCK BRAND

Paramount CHINA TEA for 1923

Sold by All Grocers

The China Tea Co., Ltd.

SHANGHAI

PRODUCERS & DISTRIBUTORS

IMMACULATE

Falconite Enamel.

Flat and Glossy—White and Colours

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

ARNHOLD BLDG 6 KIUKIANG ROAD, SHANGHAI

'PHONE CENTRAL 8069, & 8070

Retailed by

R. H. FELGATE & CO. 9 Ezra Road Central 6674

HOONG, NION & CO. 384 Kiukiang Road Central 2299

Eversharp and Wahl Pen, in identical designs, in a handsome gift case.

THE new all-metal Wahl Pen is a gift at once personal, intrinsically valuable, useful and out of the ordinary.

Its beauty assures enthusiastic appreciation. Its exclusive all-metal barrel—with consequent unusual ink capacity—makes that appreciation lasting.

For Sale at Leading Shops Everywhere

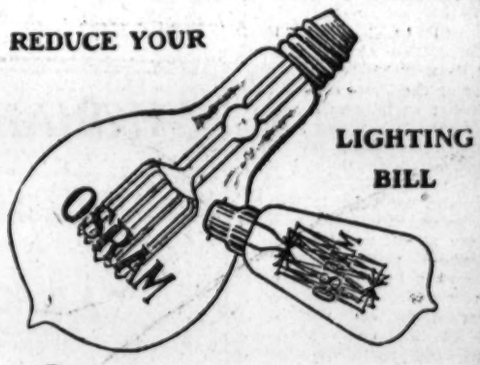
Wholesale Distributors for China
STANDARD PRODUCTS CO., INC.
14 Canton Road, Shanghai.

WAHL PEN

Companion to

EVERSHARP

REDUCE YOUR LIGHTING BILL



Osram ELECTRIC LAMPS

The General Electric Co. (of China) Ltd.

1 and 2 Ningpo Road, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 1606 (three lines)

WATCH MUMM'S

HOLIDAY PROGRAM

OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

C 2240

UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE

Serves U Right—Day & Night

$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.

The Ideal Xmas Gift for "HIM"

A

REMINGTON PORTABLE

"The Remington is made to be your life-long friend."

Obtainable from all the leading stores

or from

MUSTARD & CO., Inc.

22 Museum Road *Established* 1870 Shanghai

EXCEL EGGS

GUARANTEED EXCEL ECGSELL FRESH

A fresh egg is beneath the shell of every Eggsell

DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME TEL: ORDERS—RAKUSEN N. 64

ECGSELL

Italian Opera Season To Be Opened Boxing Night

At the right, Sig. V. Scamuzzi, Famous Baritone, well known to Shanghai Opera-goers; Above, Signorina Sanchez, Soprano, popular here

The Italian Grand Opera Company who are arriving in Shanghai tomorrow by the Empress of Australia have just completed a most successful season in Hongkong the last two performances being under Vice-Regal patronage.

The company, as previously advised, are over fifty in number and have just completed a ten months' tour of Java Singapore and Manila. As previously announced the company has been materially strengthened by three particularly fine tenors, Sigs. Chiaia, Giletta and Bernardi. These tenors have been specially engaged in Italy in order that the company might be the strongest operatic combination ever to visit the East.

Rigoletto has been chosen for the opening opera—Scamuzzi, the wonderful favourite of their last visit here, playing the title role. This opera will be followed by Faust, Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci, Il Trovatore, La Traviata, La Tosca, La Boheme, and Aida.

During their season here the company will introduce to Shanghai an opera which is not well known in the East even by lovers of opera, and yet it is one of the finest in the company's repertoire—The Force Of Destiny. Sig. Chiaia will be heard in the character of Don Alvaro, a role full of dramatic force and fire. The plot of The Force of Destiny is somewhat as follows:

Don Alvaro is a young Prince of an illustrious family in India. His forebears have claimed descent from the Sun itself; but this counts for little in proud Spain. Aware that her family will never permit marriage with him, Leonora plans to elope. Alvaro arrives by night, but the noise of the departure awakens the household, and the aged Marquis of Calatrava discovers the pair. Leaping to the wrong conclusion he ignores the protests of both. To take the blame alone, Alvaro throws his pistol away, intending to present his bare breast to the aged noble's sword. But the weapon is a hair-trigger affair, and in the act it goes off. When the smoke clears, the Marquis lies mortally wounded, cursing his daughter with his last breath. Leonora seeks shelter with an aged relative, disguising herself as a man, her brother, Don Carlo, having sworn to kill both Leonora and her lover. Having lost sight of her lover since the fatal night Leonora is desperate. Wandering alone she at length comes to the door of a monastry where, kneeling in moonlight, she asks the Virgin to protect her. This plea affords a very beautiful number, based on the theme, "Madre Pietosa Vergine" (Holy Mother Have Mercy). Still in her disguise as a man Leonora seeks admission, confessing all to the Abbot. He procures her suitable attire and directs her to a cave in the nearby mountainside which is shunned by the superstitious folk. The monks solemnly lay a curse on all who may seek to learn the stranger's identity. She remains for some years in her solitary hold, but lover remains alive in her heart, affording rich material for the sport of Destiny.

Alvaro, believing Leonora dead, has, with the outbreak of war, enlisted with the Spanish army. He assumes a different name, but he is tormented by memories of his beloved. One day, hearing a cry of distress he goes out and finds a wounded man who proves to be Don Carlo, his sworn enemy. However, as the two had never met they do not recognise one another, and become close friends. Shortly after Don Alvaro is seriously wounded in battle. Thinking he is about to die Alvaro begs his new friend to search his cloak for a key and a casket of letters. These are to be burned without opening and Don Carlo has sworn to execute this office. However, Destiny decrees that Don Alvaro shall not die, nor does Don Carlo break his oath, but his suspicions are aroused by finding a picture of Leonora among Alvaro's effects.

When the wounded man recovers Don Carlo makes himself known: at the same time unwittingly giving his enemy to understand that Leonora still lives, though he does not know where. Alvaro is overjoyed and he in turn discloses himself, when Don Carlo demands that he shall fight. Alvaro refuses but when Don Carlo threatens to search out Leonora and take her life instead he agrees to fight. The duel takes place and Alvaro wins. Believing he has killed a second man he decides to take holy vows and enter a monastry. He cannot now go to Leonora with a brother's blood on his hands as well as her father's.

Five years pass and Don Alvaro, now Father Raphael, has become noted for his great goodness. Don Carlo, whom Alvaro thought he had killed, is still alive. He finds Alvaro and taunts him with cowardice to such an extent that at length the priest becomes the fiery man of honor. Not caring to fight within the monastry gounds the two seek a hillside—the very hill side where unknown to either, Leonara abides in misery.

Pale and worn, and yet still beautiful, Leonora issues for the thousandth time from her cave, to implore heaven to let her die and forget her lover. Heaven's only reply is a terrible storm which drives her into the cave, just as the two men arrive. Again a duel takes place and this time Don Carlo is killed. Leonora, finding her brother dying, rushes to embrace him. Seeing her in the presence of Don Alvaro he suspects the pair of duplicity and stabs her as her arms fold about him. What is there left for Don Alvaro? He has been responsible for three deaths—an instrument played upon by the skilful fingers of destiny. What atonement is there? He casts himself from the cliff as the monks arrive singing a "Miserere."

The opera has an overture in which is given a foretaste of what is to follow. It opens with a trumpet blast, followed by an air in the minor, leading in its turn to a striking theme in the stringed instruments, which has been compared to a familiar theme in a Liszt rhapsody and one in a composition by Brahms—showing the plasticity of a simple motif in the hands of three composers of varying nationalities and temperaments. This is the theme of the "Madre Pietosa" afterwards heard with magnificent effect in the opera.

When Dreaded Croup Comes

A thing of dread, that comes in the night without warning. Just a hoarse, metallic cough, a choking, gasping for breath, a threat of suffocation. Oh! the relief of knowing that there is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. See how it clears away the choking phlegm, stops the hoarse cough, and brings rest and sleep to the little sufferer. Sold everywhere.

Carpets & Rugs

All Carpets and Rugs made in Tientsin and Shanghai, guaranteed to be unsurpassed quality. Colours and new designs are the finest Chinese Vegetable dyes used. Call at our showroom and be convinced.

Yee Chong Hung Rug Co.
P372 Nanking Road. Tel. C. 6896

HONAN ANTHRACITE COAL
Direct from Mines to Consumers
SMOKELESS - ECONOMICAL - SATISFACTORY
Special Grade For
ARCOLA HEATING SYSTEMS
$19.00 per ton delivered
Highly recommended by all Dealers in
ARCOLA SYSTEMS
FU CHUNG CORPORATION
Tel C. 1371 No. 4 Avenue Edward VII

PHILIPS CHINA COMPANY,
41, SZECHUEN ROAD,
(Brunner Mond Bldg.) Shanghai.

WE ARE GLAD
TO GIVE OUR
CUSTOMERS EVERY
SERVICE POSSIBLE
FOR RUSH ORDERS
DEPEND UPON
VAN SHING & Co.
Tel. W. 1929

SPECIAL
SALE!
FOR
ONE WEEK
COTY'S
PERFUMES & POWDERS
EXTRA SPECIAL
COTY'S "PARIS" PARFUM L'ORIGAN
Large Size $5.15
Selling Fast!
Get yours before they are all gone!
THE EAGLE DRUG CO., Inc.
Manager, S. Henshaw Jee
Columbia 1913
P517 Nanking Road Phone C. 7397

DRESS BETTER
THIS
CHRISTMAS
WEAR CLOTHES THAT HAVE

WARMTH
STYLE
AND
GOOD FIT
Clothes that last for years because fabrics from which they are made are of the Best Obtainable
Give us a Trial.
The W. W. Ahana Co.
Tailors to the discriminating. Branch of the well-known Honolulu Tailors
120 Szechuen Rd. Y.M.C.A. Bldgs. Phone C. 2512

Let The
American Express Company, Inc.
(Phone Central 1978)
MAKE YOUR
TRANS-PACIFIC AND EUROPEAN
OR
COASTWISE AND RIVER
STEAMSHIP BOOKINGS
RAIL TICKETS
ALL POINTS
IN
CHINA AND JAPAN
TICKETS SOLD AT
REGULAR TARIFF RATES
TRAVELERS' CHEQUES

"GOLDEN HORSE"
CIGARETTES OF
DISTINCTION
OBTAINABLE
AT ALL
LEADING
TOBACCONISTS
THROUGHOUT
CHINA

NANYANG BROS. TOBCO. LTD.

FORMAMINT
THE GERM KILLING THROAT TABLET
If you Suffer from "Smoker's Throat"
—or other painful irritations of the oral cavity you should at once use FORMAMINT.
"In both acute and chronic pharyngitis, induced by abuse of tobacco, Formamint Tablets have proved particularly efficacious in the hands of the medical profession," writes the *Medical Press*.
Sucking these palatable, harmless tablets promotes an abundant flow of saliva, which itself is rendered germicidal. Thus the whole mouth and throat are slowly saturated with a soothing, healing antiseptic fluid, which penetrates everywhere.
With the destruction of the causative bacteria, swelling and inflammation subside, and Nature does the rest—without the fuss and trouble of old-fashioned methods like gargling or painting the throat with caustic and nauseating chemicals.
WRITE TO-DAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS
WULFING'S
FORMAMINT
The Germ-Killing Throat Tablet
Just as effectively—and by the same process—does Formamint safeguard you against dangerous infections which start in the mouth and throat—Influenza, for example, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Mumps, and the dreaded Pyorrhoea.
A. WULFING & CO'S CHE
Chemische Produkten Amsterdam
MELCHERS CHINA CORPORATION
Sole-Agents for China.
To be obtained at all leading Chemists and Druggists.

High Politics Of The Cane

From The Beginning The Man With The Swagger Stick Has Ruled The World

Oh, every young beau is justly vain,
Of the nice conduct of his clouded cane."
—Old Song.

* * *

BY HERBERT B. MAYER

Canes and the men who carry them—have you observed these? How from the lackidaisical youth who nurses the polished knob of it to the military man who swings his stick in the manner of a sword, men who carry canes have about them a certain distinction—or, as the French say, an air.

Could it be otherwise? Say what one will in behalf of the man with the hoe, the fact remains that, after all, from the time of creation the man with the cane has ruled the world. The first walking stick of which there is record is the staff that Adam carried in the Garden, doubtless to impress Eve and the Serpent and to make them realize who was boss in that primal domestic establishment.

The world's second walking stick had an impressive if sanguinary career. Cain used his stick upon Abel, thereby bringing about the first murder mystery and solution thereof to earth. Since that stark deed—in combat, in religion, in diplomacy and in most other matters of real importance men with sticks have been busy making history. What wonder then that the present owners and operators carry about them the air of distinction which has naturally followed so long and so impressive an association of iron men and wooden sticks?

The cane enjoyed general popularity in pre-neolithic days. Then clubs were trumps. Diamonds were unknown. Gentlemen who sought wealth and affection simply descended with their heavy walking sticks upon villages which were liberally supplied with both, and using their clubs, conquered fond hearts with them and at the same time, in many cases, brought about a condition where the malefactors of wealth therein found use for spades to inter such casualties as could not be cured by simple medicine and care. Canes and their owners have held most of the cards in the deck ever since.

The first elevation of the cane as a token of aristocratic tendencies came about when things settled down to the extent that at times it was possible to visit the next tribe without either homicide, mayhem, adduction or larceny. Then, it appears, some one of the populace—unknown, lest his name be cursed—in some idle hour had the misfortune to invent work—that bogey which ever since has ridden most of mankind. The results were alarming and immediate.

Fascinated by the invention, a majority of that simple early population engaged in hard labor, trimming the early grasses, digging holes in the ground, planting seeds and otherwise showing an interest in the campaign. Finding that work, once started, could not readily be abandoned, these guileless gentry perceived that, burdened with tools as they were, the possession of sticks in addition, meant only so much useless weight. In the dilemma those who chose to go on working abandoned their canes in favor of their means of livelihood. The others, having acquired, one way or another the means of personnel to permit them a life idleness, hung on to their wooden ornaments. That is when the tradition of aristocracy of the cane actually began.

Throughout the long years which have passed since, the stick has been the weapon or the symbol which has held down the lowly. The first armies of men fought only with long, thick canes until, shortly after the Deluge, one Belles, after due thought, armed his men with sticks which had points on them—the first spears and lances. So impressive was this experiment that the name bellum holds good for war, even today. Not only this, but Belles's little surprise brought on the first armament contest and it would be quite possible to digress and point out how, in a succession of inventions which have followed, we have finally reached the crowning glory of poison gas flame throwers, to say nothing of long range guns and airplane bombs.

But, refusing this temptation, we reach the point where it is possible to point out other and equally portentous effects which the use of canes have brought about in this world. Not only in war has it served to make a point of progress of humanity; in peace and in religion itself it has held sway. Indeed, something of the history of the cane is reflected in the shapes and sizes used today.

The cane with a crook on the end of it is the direct descendant of the crozier—itself evolved from the pastoral crook of the shepherd of which a canny Archbishop once instructed his flock:

"Altaro per primum, medio rego pange per lanum." or, roughly,

(Continued on Page 24)

Call
West 189
Ford Hire Service

Best Christmas Greetings from

ISIS THEATRE

To Day The Last Day, at 2:30, 5:30 & 9:15

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS
A George Melford PRODUCTION
"The Faith Healer"
A Paramount Picture

Flaming with holy zeal he came from the hills to flay society's sins. And saw the woman—and loved her!

Then her own lips told him the life she had led, and—? Come see what sort of a man he was!

A story of things that give human life a soul.

WITH MILTON SILLS

CHRISTMAS CAROLS IN A CABARET

Folks, This *Is* A Novelty!

Tune up your vocal pipes and join in the livest party of the season

CHRISTMAS EVE

Monday, December 24th

There'll be a tree with all those gorgeous trimmings that won your heart in childhood and still appeals to the part of you that will always be a kid

The WINTERGARDEN

(In The Famous Old Carlton Bldg)

Ningpo and Kiangse Roads Telephone C. 2301

Commencing Monday December 24th, For Five Days Only

ISIS THEATRE

At 5.30 and 9.15 p.m. Every Day
CHRISTMAS MATINEES At 2.30 Tues. Wed. & Thurs.

THE MOST INSPIRING MOTION PICTURE OF THE YEAR

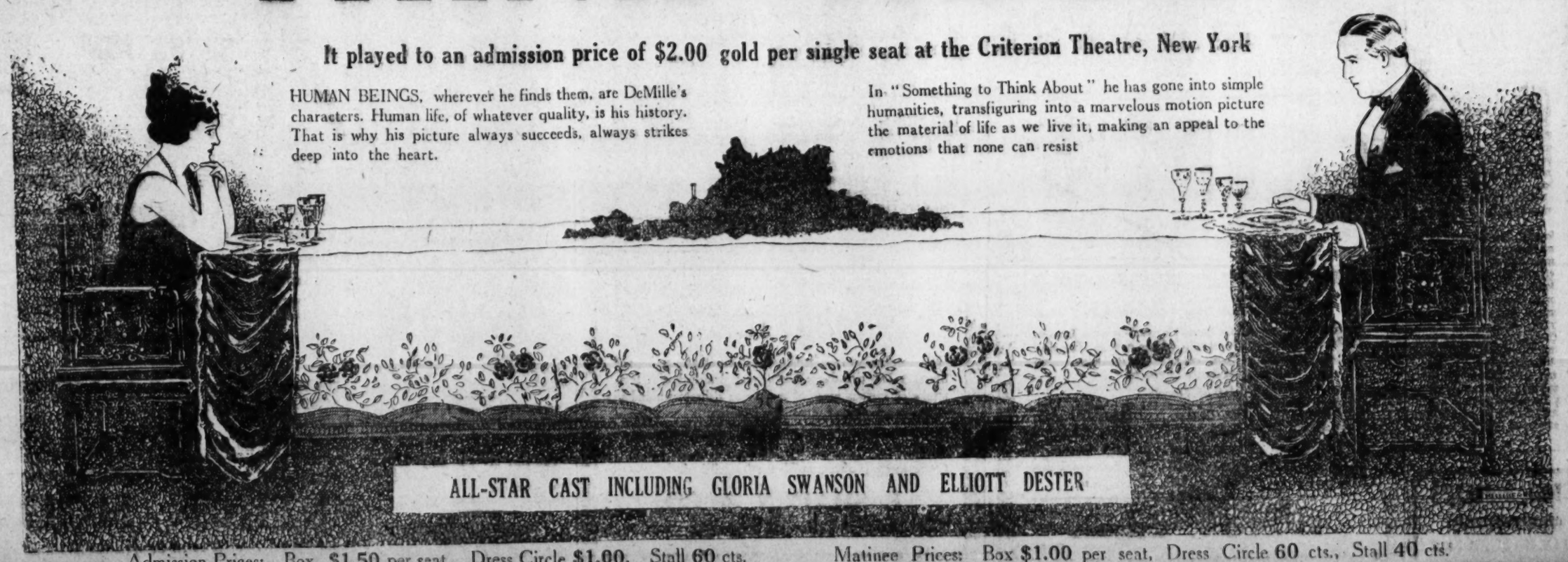
Cecil B. De Mille's Super Production

"SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT"

It played to an admission price of $2.00 gold per single seat at the Criterion Theatre, New York

HUMAN BEINGS, wherever he finds them, are DeMille's characters. Human life, of whatever quality, is his history. That is why his picture always succeeds, always strikes deep into the heart.

In "Something to Think About" he has gone into simple humanities, transfiguring into a marvelous motion picture the material of life as we live it, making an appeal to the emotions that none can resist



ALL-STAR CAST INCLUDING GLORIA SWANSON AND ELLIOTT DESTER

Admission Prices: Box $1.50 per seat, Dress Circle $1.00, Stall 60 cts. Matinee Prices: Box $1.00 per seat, Dress Circle 60 cts., Stall 40 cts.

High Politics Of The Cane

(Continued from Page 23)

"Attract by the top, rule by the middle, and punish with the point."

The straight cane is a direct descendant of the sceptres of the Emperors, and carries with it long and honorable history of power; sometimes ignobly applied but again the very centre of heroism and nobility.

The Jews carried such "rods" in their march to the Red Sea. Such were the staffs of Saul and David, such was the weapon used by Saul twice in an effort to kill David because of jealousy of the latter's glory gained in the famous Jawbone barrage. David, veteran that he was, escaped. As the Bible has it, "David avoided himself from his presence twice," and thus lived to carry on.

Nero wore his cane, or sceptre, though when Rome was burning he laid it aside for a fiddle or a lyre. Tarquinius Priscus was the first to place upon the stick the Imperial eagle. With staff in hand, Tarkum the Proud would walk in the garden with his son, Sextus, explaining to the aspiring youth some of the duties and responsibilities of the king business. It is related that Tarquin on such occasions, using examples for inspiration, would use his staff to lop off poppy blossoms, meanwhile explaining to Sextus that after he took charge he was to lop off the heads of his enemies in much the same manner. History records the success of that kindergarten class.

Again, it was another Roman youth, young Brutus, who offered the oracle of Delphi a stick of cider, in which was a golden wand, as a mark of his respect and suspense, but it was when the barbarian Gauls first came to Rome that the straight cane, or wand, had its most splendid dramatic moment.

It had been the wand which marked the Senator, the badge of office of the Patrician elect. Now, when the day of darkness came and the Barbarians were without the Senators, carrying their badges of office, moved with dignity to the Capitol to await the end.

Even as the gates and the last of the loyal legions gave way, they took their seats quietly and thus seated, wearing their togas, they were found when the uncouth mob crashed in the door. Like statues they must have seemed to those flashing eyes which, curiously regarding the white heads and noble brows, hesitated to advance upon that silent and dignified assembly, no members of which moved nor made a sound, each Senator holding upon his knee his staff of office.

Overcome as he was by awe, Brennus the Barbarian advanced, breaking the pause which had delayed the massacre. With hand outstretched he impiously touched the white beard of the Senator Papirius. Rome's legions had failed; the city had been taken; but the spirit of Rome still lived, and like flash the wand of the Senator smote the Barbarian across the face—the blow of a gentleman to a cur. * * * And so Rome's Senators, aristocrats of the cane, died as became their lot.

In later days, Louis XIV., striking the floor with his sceptre, exclaimed with emphasis: "l'etat, c'est moi!" And Napoleon Bonaparte said: "The sceptre is the man, and the man is myself." And as a token of his power and the ability of the stick to reflect honor, Napoleon, in creating the Marshals of France, gave them as symbol of their rank the baton, examples of which, of modern manufacture, were bestowed upon Pepa Joffre and Generalissimo Foch by the French Republic when they were elevated to that historic office during the World War. More Marshals have been made since. To each his baton—"stick."

Not only in France has the cane been the symbol of power. Every court in the world, at one time or another, has been guided by the stick. Indeed, as Anthony Real (Fernand Michel) says in his quaint volume: "The story of the stick is the story of mankind."

Indeed, it has, although a token of power, from time immemorial also been affected by the dandies for ornament—until, as in the French Revolution, the "common herd" secured clubs and with these fractured both the skulls of the dandies and their capacity for adornment, entertainment and swagger.

Companion of the sword as it usually has been, the cane still holds its eminence in military circles. British officers, French officers, Belgian and American carried trench canes almost habitually overseas, and the enlisted men carrying canes with sharp points on them, felt their way with these at night along pitchdark roads and black trenches like blind men, groping each foot of the way and tap-tapping until the faithful sticks indicated safety. The Germans and Russians turned the sticks back again to its original purpose—the weapon. Equipped with great spiked clubs, they endeavored to spread terror among their opponents. During the Russian revolution these clubs, and others like them, followed the bloody tradition of the heavy stick and battered out the brains of many of those who affected the token of aristocracy—the simple cane.

Naturally enough, so long and meaningful a usage and tradition has had its effect upon the modern and effete members of the Clan Na Cane in the United States. Canes are as old as human nature. And perhaps some submerged consciousness of the habit of ancestors in like manner is responsible for the the individuality which marks possessors of canes today.

There are two classes of men in this democratic country—those who carry canes and those who don't. Sometimes the manual laborer, or heavy worker, off duty many invest in a stick, but taken by and large, the cane remains the mark of the man who does not work with his hands. And among these it shows character as well as an open chart.

Take, for example, the stingy old gentleman who holds the crook of his cane on the hollow of his arm and hugs its golden or enameled ornament close to his chest. Even the callowest beggar would pass him by. Or again, consider the man who swings his cane as he walks, lustily and heartily. Such a man, as all the world may see, is prone to indulge impulse. Some men, cautious, usually conservative, permit their canes to dangle from their elbows, thus giving their tendency away. And others—

Among these is that unfortunate individual, not born or bread to the cane, who in a youthful spirit of personal decorativeness decides to buy one anyway. Clerks in cane stores could relate, if they would, momentous tragedies which sometimes mark such transactions—the flush, the embarrassed stutter, the agony of suspense, hesitation and final successful culmination of the enterprise and the triumphant but cautious emergence to the street with the treasure.

Something of the spirit of the cane doubtless prevails among the owners thereof. A man with a cane is as different from a man without a cane as day from night. To the owner of the cane is granted dignity, a swagger, a sparkle of success, and nearly every leader of men in the country is prone occasionally to trot out with one of his favorite sticks.

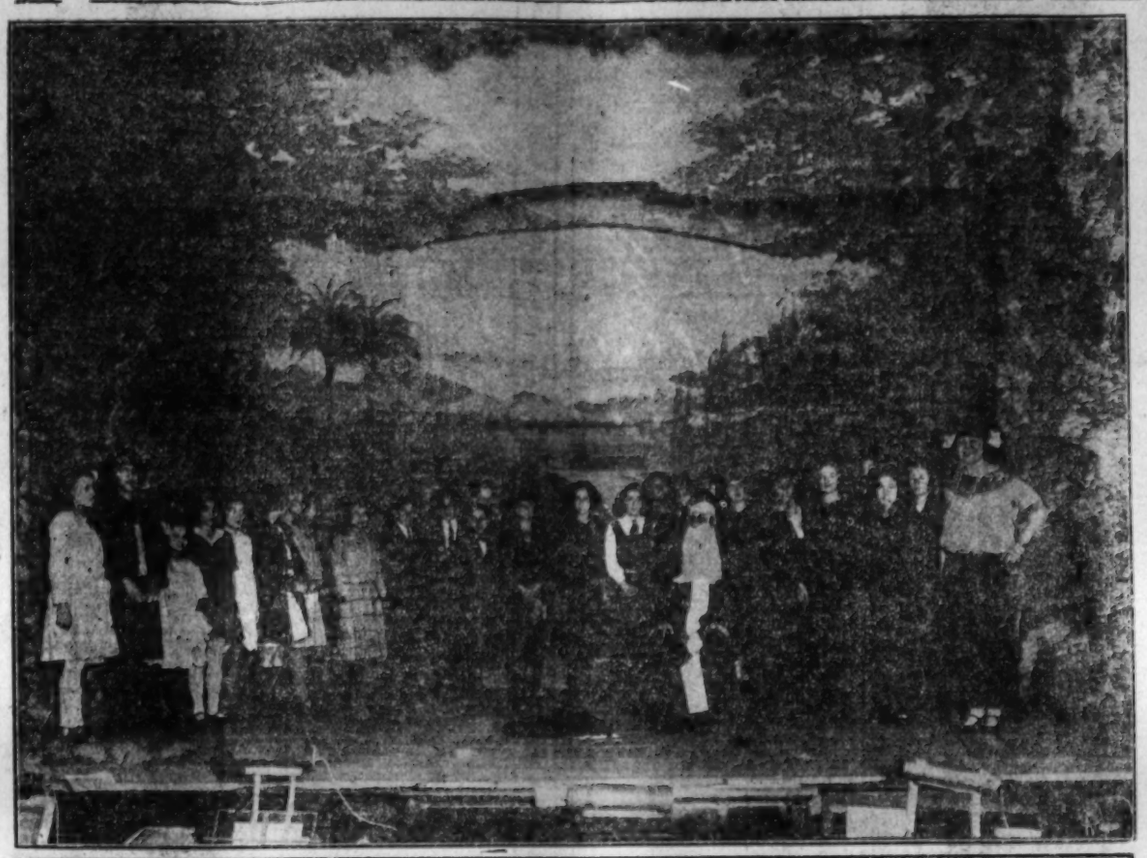
Not only among leaders is the cane a symbol of power. More humble persons who lead small groups are apt to take to the cane as a rightful mark of their dignity. What present do grateful constituents bestow upon an Alderman or a Congressman? Answer: a gold-headed cane. The same holds true of the kind employer, presented with a "mark of esteem from his fellow workers."

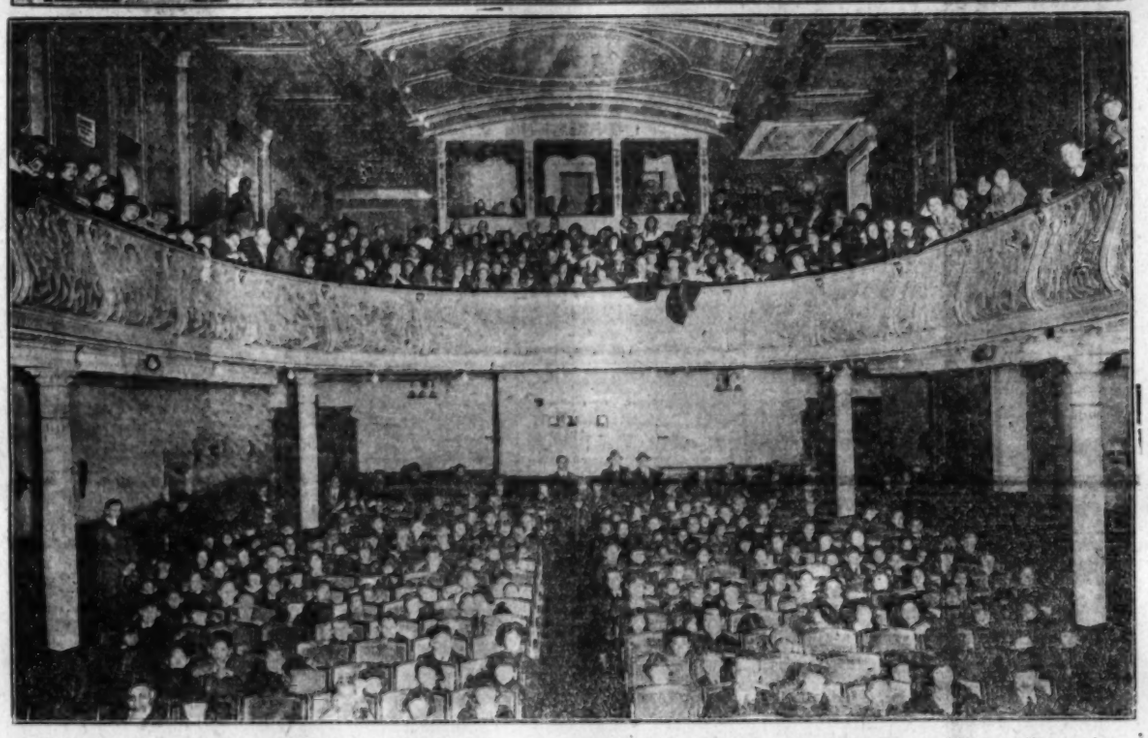
Indeed, so greatly has the cane the power to set men apart that among the youth of this land there is a tendency to fudge things a bit, particularly among the cake-eaters, who blossom forth with light, reluctant sticks. Again some junior clerk, feeling his oats, makes his purchase and comes to the office with it to face the scorn of an envious world and, let us hope, to persist therein until he grows up to the stick and the world grows used to the companionship of it and him or him and it, as the case may be.

But whatever man's station in life, two things he will remember to his dying day—his first sweetheart and his first cane.

True, the cane is likely to stick the longer, but considering its long, proud history of loyalty to man and man's loyalty to it, why should this not be the case?

Father Christmas Pays His Call At The China Press Christmas Party





Scenes at THE CHINA PRESS Christmas Party at the Apollo Theater last Thursday. Above, the prize-winners in the annual Christmas Story competition grouped about Father Christmas who has his big sack of silver dollars ready to distribute to the lucky boys and girls. Below, a view of the theater, showing the hundreds of other children and parents who attended.

Editor Of New York World Dies

(Exclusive China Press)

New York, Dec. 21.—Frank Irving Cobb, editor of the New York World, died here today after a long illness.

Mr. Cobb was born in Shawnee county, Kansas, on August 6 1869, and has been a newspaper man all his life. His first big work was done as an editorial writer on the Detroit Evening News from 1896 to 1900. He then went to the Detroit Free Press for four years, and in 1904 went to the New York World, the leading Democratic organ in the United States, as editor.

In The United States Court For China

MOTION CALENDAR

Monday, Dec. 24, 1923, 3 p.m.

Cause No. 2337, Thornett and Fehr v. Viloudaki and Co. Motion to require plaintiff to elect between its alleged causes of action. Joseph W. Rice Esq.; Davies and Bryan.

Cause No. 2268, E. Henry v. Soochow Brick and Tile Co. Motion for commission to take testimony. Rodger and Husar; Feesenden and Holcomb.

Cause No. 1544, Emil S. Fischer v. Charles Stone, et al. First Intervenor's motion to approve bill of exceptions, etc. Williams, Franklin and Faison; Davies and Bryan; Allan and Hartigan.

KLIM
BRAND
POWDERED MILK

Recommended for Infant Food. Fresh Pure Whole Rich Liquid Milk made as wanted.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

Mme. GINDOOS'
BEAUTY SALON
21 Nanking Road, entrance in passage between Lazarus and Lace Co
Ladies' Hairdressing $1.00-$2.00
Eyelashes and Eyebrows dyed.
Hair Shampooed.
Manicure, Pedicure, Massage treatment of hands, face. Treatment with Electric Steam Massage and Ultra Violet Rays. Hours, 9-12—2-7 p.m.

PO TUNG & CO.
Manufacturers of Drawn-Thread-Work, Laces, Embroideries, and Purely Handmade Articles of all Kinds. Importers, Exporters, and Commission Agents
List of Goods

Bed Spreads	Tray Cloths	Skirts
Crochet Lace	Napkins	Table Covers
Doilies	Night Gowns	Table Runners
Hand Bags	Pillow Covers	Side Board Covers
Handkerchiefs	Luncheon Set	Etc., Etc.
Filet Lace		

No. 14 Canton Street,
SWATOW, CHINA
63193

NOTICE

We take pleasure in informing the Public that our Branch Store at 768 Broadway has been replenished with fresh stocks of various kinds of appetizing delicatessen and an extensive selection of wines, also groceries.

Our prices are right and the store is under foreign supervision.

Credit accounts of responsible parties solicited.

I. SHAININ & CO.
"The Home of Delicacies" 768 Broadway

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

Olympic Theatre
Tonight Tonight
ADOLPH ZUKOR Presents
David Graham Philip's Famous Story
"THE COST"
WITH
VIOLET HEMING

A Romance of hearts and dollars—A story that strikes home!

"The Cost" was recognized as one of the really great American novels.

The star of "The Cost" is the gifted actress who played in "Everywoman"

MATINEE
Today, at 3.15 p.m.
"THE COST"
and Ep. 5 & 6 "FIGHTING SKIPPER"

EVERY NIGHT 9.15 CARLTON THEATRE PHONE WEST 3641
3 NIGHTS ONLY Sunday, Monday and Tuesday MATINEE Today, 3 p.m.
Special Matinee Tuesday at 3 p.m.
The Grand New Symphony of Human Emotion
"THE ROSARY"
THE DRAMA OF YESTERDAY, OF TODAY AND ALL THE AGES
The sweetest story ever screened. Truly, you'll say:
"EACH REEL A PEARL"
Extra—Special B.A.T. Production—Extra
"FIVE-ELEVEN"
The evolution of our Chinese Police. The best local photoplay ever screened.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Dec. 26, 27, 28, 29.
A BIG SCREEN CLASSIC

D.W. GRIFFITH
Presents
RICHARD BARTHELMESS
The Laughing Adventurous Hero in
"The LOVE FLOWER"
From Collier's Weekly Story "Black Beach" by Ralph Stock.
A worth-while production played by an all star cast.
Starting Sunday Matinee Dec. 30th
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
TONS OF UP-TO-THE-MINUTE *SENSATIONS* THAT BAFFLE
TONS OF GORGEOUS COSTUMES *SCENERY* AND EFFECTS

CHEFALO AND PALERMO

THE SENSATION OF FIVE CONTINENTS
THE GREATEST MAGICAL ORGANIZATION THAT EVER TOURED THE EAST
Endorsed by press and public everywhere as the best entertainment seen in years.
THERE'S A REASON
Breaking all theatrical records for attendance in every city visited. Nothing like it ever seen before.
THE GARDEN OF MYSTERY
With a Big Spectacular Dance Revue.
THE BIG SCREEN SENSATION COMING SOON THE GREATSEST OF ALL PHOTOPLAYS
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
IN THE MIGHTIEST OF SCREEN PRODUCTIONS
"ROBIN HOOD"
The absolute limit of all spectacular screen creations.

NESTLE'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE
NESTLE'S MILK CHOCOLATE

The China Press
大陸報

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1923

LACTOGEN FOR YOUR BABY
The NATURAL-MILK Food

Business and Official Notices

"The American Consulate-General will be closed to public business on December 25th, and 26th, 1923, and on January 1st and 2nd, 1924.

EDWIN S. CUNNINGHAM
American Consul-General.
64370 D 25

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

On and after Tuesday, January 1st, 1924, My office will be Room 68, (6th floor), S. Y. Sheng Building, 29 Szechuen Road.

Capt. P. A. MILLER
Marine and Cargo Surveyor.
Phone C. 7873.
64383 J 1

UNION CHURCH

CHRISTMAS SERVICES

Sunday, 23rd December, 1923.

Solos from The "Messiah" (Handel) will be rendered at the Evening Service 6 p.m.

Mrs. A. M. Bowes Smith
"Rejoice greatly"

Mrs. A. J. Ashley
"O thou that tellest"

Mrs. G. F. Dumbarton
"Comfort ye"

64339 D 23

Shanghai Paper Hunt Club

CHRISTMAS HUNT

Tuesday, 25th December 1923.

START.—Old Handicap Bridge, Brenan Road, at 3.30 p.m.

FINISH.—Will be announced after the Hunt has started.

If the Hunt meets *Red Paper*, same indicates go carefully. After passing through the Finishing Flags Riders must pull out off the Course before dismounting.

Placed Riders must declare their mounts to the Judges as soon as possible after finishing.

G. GRAYRIGGE,
Master, S. P. H. C.
Shanghai, December 21, 1923.
64378 D 25

REAL BARGAINS

Just received from PARIS very pretty RINGS and PENDANTS set with diamonds and coloured stones. Prices from $40 upwards; silk and leather HANDBAGS from $5 up to $50; and also EVENING DRESSES, latest fashion, from $50 upwards. ALL REAL BARGAINS most suitable for Xmas Presents. Please call at 47 Peking Road, 2nd floor, open on Sunday all day.

64379 D 23

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Mr. H. R. Snyder has been admitted a partner in the undersigned firm as from January 1st, 1924, after which date the firm will be FESSENDEN, HOLCOMB & SNYDER.

FESSENDEN & HOLCOMB.
Shanghai, December 22nd, 1923.
64382 D 23

Telephone C. 5886

HIRE SERVICE

HUPMOBILES FOR HIRE
At 3.00 per hour.

MEI FONG GARAGE,
RUE VOUILLEMONT,
FRENCH CONCESSION.
64389 D 28

Assist Prof. Dr. Med. K. Panek begs to notify that his only telephone number is C. 1129.

Residence and office,
124, Szechuen Road, Ward Building.
64371 J 5

The Shanghai Medical Society and Dr. Brinkley's Goat Gland Operation

At its regular meeting on last Thursday evening the Council of the Shanghai Medical Society considered fully the offer of Dr. John R. Brinkley to demonstrate before the Society his method of transplantation of goat glands into human beings.

It was definitely decided that the society should take no further steps in connection with Dr. Brinkley's offer.

64390 D 23

NOTICE

I have removed my offices to No. 251 Avenue Joffre, where I will continue my business as Architect and Estate Agent. Tel. W. 2084.
P. R. GRUEN BER GUE.
64386 D 25

Watches and clocks repaired by an
Expert Foreign Watchmaker
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Heacock & Cheek
16A Kiukiang Road, 2nd floor,
Opposite Cathedral Garden.

In the United States Court for China

In re Last Will and Testament of CAROLINE FURBER SWAIN, Deceased. | Cause No. 2358 | Estate No. 535 | NOTICE

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Caroline Furber Swain, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to the undersigned on or before June 9, 1924, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the undersigned.

STIRLING FESSENDEN,
Administrator,
2, Kiukiang Road,
Shanghai, China.
December 9, 1923.
64046

Muirhead's
BLUE SEAL WHISKY
Unbeaten Features
1. Bottled in Scotland (not Shanghai).
2. Guaranteed 10 years old.
Obtainable
At All High Class Grocers
64151 D 27

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association

The Shanghai Foreign Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 25th and 26th instant, on account of Christmas Holidays.

64342 D 25

NOTICE

As we are leaving Shanghai we beg to announce that
Dr. G. Piazza, M. D.,
will take over our practice.

Dr. med H. Brauns
Dr. med G. von Bonin
64348 D 29

The Midoh Company

65A Szechuen Road, opposite Ningpo Road has a large selection of beautiful Christmas presents to suit every taste and every purse.

You are cordially invited to inspect our large stock of blackwood furniture, artistic lamps and lamp-shades embroideries, lacquers, necklaces, porcelains and bronzes.

Our goods are second to none.
64215 D 23

Pioneer Chiropractor in the Orient

Dr. P. S. Kawaguchi
D. C., PH. C.
Palmer Graduate

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 12, 2 to 5.15 p.m. Except Sunday.
Tel. C. 3922, 71 Szechuen Road, Licentiate of the States of Iowa, North Dakota, Washington and also Japan. 61339

A NEW INVENTION

Pure Down of Ducks and Geese is now made by Machinery, invented by Mr. P. C. Ting and Patented.

Quilts, Pillows and Cushions, made with this down are offered for sale.

Softer and Cleaner than those in the maket.

Inspection cordially invited.
WA SIN FEATHERS & DOWN GOODS CO.
P. 570 Nanking Road.
(Between Honan & Kiangse Roads)
63781

Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Francaise de Changhai

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1923

8.000 debentures of Tls. 100 each
(issued at Tls. 97 each)

Rate of interest 6% per annum

The "Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Francaise de Changhai" hereby invite subscriptions for 8.000 debentures of Tls. 100 each, issued at Tls. 97 each according to the resolution passed at their General Meeting on the 14th May 1923.

The conditions on which the Debenture Certificates will be issued are:

1°.—The Debenture Certificates are transferable, and the person whose name is entered in the Register of Debenture Certificate or Certificates, shall alone be recognised and treated by the Council as the lawful and rightful holder and owner of such Debenture Certificate or Certificates.

2°.—The Debentures will be issued at Tls. 97 each.

3°.—The Debentures will be redeemable at par (Tls. 100 each) in not less than 10 years and not more than 30 years, from 1st December 1923 and according to the figures determinated by the Council.

4°.—The Debentures will bear interest at 6% per annum, payable on the 31st day of May and 30th day of November in each year, when interest warrants will be issued to the registered owners.

5°.—The Debenture Certificates will be issued and bear interest from 1st July 1923.

6°.—Applications for Debentures will be received at the Secretary's Office, Rue du Consulat, from June 20 next.

A cheque representing the amount of debentures asked for and payable on June 30th must be deposited at the same time.

7°.—Applications, for Debentures under 97 will not be recognised by the Council.

8°.—For further informations, apply to Mr. P. Legendre, Secretary, French Municipal Council.

By Order,
P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 31st May 1923. 63884

ELEPHANT HEAD BEER
PILSENER 皮象牌 PILSENER
ELEPHANT HEAD BEER
GARNER QUELCH & CO. LTD.
Sole Importers
Tel. C. 2021.

DOCTOR HELFENSTEIN M.D.
SPECIALIST in venereal, urinary, female, skin, internal diseases and sex disorders. Office hours: 10-12½ and 4-6½, or by appointment, 25 Jinkee Road (Chung Foo Building). Tel C. 7092, Residence 106, Bubbling Well Road. Tel. W. 1855.

MDE. KELVEY'S

School of Dancing. Professional teacher of Modern, Classical, Clog, National Ballet & Toe-dancing. Correct arm movements and graceful exercises taught, Pupils Style studied and developed. Classes held New Carlton Thursdays & Saturdays; Private lessons also given. Terms moderate. Write for appointment to Mdme. Kelvey, Box 1006, Ch. P. O. Tel. N. 4085.
61307

The New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ltd.

Re the Estate
of
K. H. CHRISTENSEN,
DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Share Certificate No. 1500 covering 200 Preference Shares in this Company numbered 218973 to 219172 registered in the name of Kund Holger Christensen, Shanghai, is declared to have been lost and unless any objection is lodged by December 27th, next, will be considered null and void and a new certificate issued in lieu thereof.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
C. A. MOMBER,
Secretary.
63782

Advertisement

If you want reliable, energetic, experienced AGENTS in Canton communicate with P. O. Box 46, Chinese Post Office, Canton.
64197 D 29

Dr. J. Podpakh, M.D.
GERMAN UNIVERSITY
Specialist in female diseases, internal diseases, venereal and skin diseases. Hours from 3 to 5 p.m. except Saturday and holidays. 14 Kiukiang Road. Ezra Building.
Tel. C. 434

No. 71

No other Medicated Throat Pastille has such a hold upon the public. At the first sign of soreness or irritation relieve your throat with a "No: 71." Keep a box in the house. Your Chemist stocks "Allenburys" No: 71.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE
GLEN LINE BUILDING
Corner of Peking Road and The Bund
For particulars apply to
Messrs. ALGAR & Co., Ltd,
11 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.
54803

DR. R. HOLPER, M.D.
French University
SPECIALIST IN VENEREAL, URINARY & SKIN DISEASES.
Office Hours: 11-1 & 4-6
or by appointment. Tel. C. 734
15 NANKING ROAD
(Amer-Oriental Bank Building)
35641

RECORDING THE DAY, HOUR AND MINUTE OF EVERY TRANSACTION

ECLIPSE TIME STAMPS
Stamps
Name, Address, Date, Time, etc.
Price, $40.00

NEW MODEL in aluminum finish with base pad to match just received. The Stamp rests in this base when not in use. It fits snugly on a non-blurring inked block, so that the Time Stamp is always inked ready for instant use.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
22 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
SHANGHAI 3 EZRA ROAD
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1861
FIRE, MARINE AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE
PHONE CENTRAL 70 General Office, 2335 Compradore, 3870 General Manager
J. H. H. SWART, Acting Manager

SAMPLE SALES

Are CONTINUING of many articles for the wear of Gentlewomen and Gentlemen and at LESS than the ENGLISH WHOLESALE PRICE.
Many things suitable for presents including:—

HATS	SILVER PLATE
SHIRTS	UNDERWEAR
HOSIERY	WATERPROOFS
SUITINGS	Etc. etc.

Your visit will be welcome.

Sample Sales Department
The British Manufacturers Agency Ltd.
Ground Flour 21 Jinkee Road.

Chinese Government Railways
KIAOCHOW-TSINAN LINE

TENDER FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR STRENGTHENING BRIDGES

With the approval of the Ministry of Communications, this invitation is made to the suppliers to submit their tenders for the above mentioned material. The quantity of STRUCTURAL STEEL to be supplied will amount to approximately 338 tons.

Inclosed tenders in envelope sealed with sealing wax, addressed to the Managing Director, Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway Administration, Tsingtau, and further endorsed with the TITLE "TENDER FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR STRENGTHENING BRIDGES" and accompanied with $1,000 in cash or certified check from a reputable bank will be received by this Railway until noon January 15th, 1924. Tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. of the same day, in the Railway Administration Building, in the presence of the Delegate from the Ministry of Communications, Peking, and publicly read, after which tenders will be considered and referred to the Ministry of Communications for final approval.

The said deposit of $1,000 will be refunded in full to the unsuccessful tenderers after contract has been awarded to the selected tenderer or tenderers.

For Specifications and other informations apply to the Materials Department, Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway, Tsingtau.
63942 J 4

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

We beg to notify our clientele that as heretofore neither Tea Dances nor Dinner Dances will be held in the Hotels of this Company on Sundays

64381 D 23

Turkish Bath and Massage Establishment
in connection with
High Class Restaurant
SUKIYAKI a specialty
10 Seward Road Tel. No. 3258,
PROF. J. K. SETO. PROP.

POLMET

is a polishing cloth for the metal parts of your UTENSIL & AUTOMOBILE without the aid of liquid, paste or powder. It does the work very brightly and is durable for service.

$0.35 cts. per pc. 10" x 15"
$3.25 per doz. pc. 10" x 15"
Sample on request.

F. E. M. A.
18 Kiukiang Road.
Phone C. 4695.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd floor

"VIROTYP"
POCKET
TYPEWRITER
Complete set
Mex. $25.00
The real XMAS Present
"VIROTYP"
Distributors
Liengyi Mercantile Co.
Y436 Lloyd Road
(cor. Nanking Road)
Tel. C-839, Shanghai.

European Barber Shop
94 Broadway
next to Savoy Hotel
Open daily from 7½ a.m. to 9 p.m.
Including Holidays.
63953

BRANNIES FOR CHILDREN—Let them have two or three daily and they'l have no more stomach troubles.
H. B. Campbell, Distributor,
20 Foochow Road, Central 1892

PURE MILK AND CREAM
Delivered everywhere in Shanghai from
THE SHANGHAI MILK SUPPLY COMPANY.
454 Avenue Haig Phone West 4067.
Inspection of our dairy is cordially invited.
J. P. SOGAARD, Manager.

SOOCHAN COAL
Just arrived best quality Caking Coal
Obtainable from
S. HEIMANN & CO.
Sole Agents
19a, Canton Road, Tel. C. 1604
63664

SENNET FRERES

24A NANKING ROAD
ONLY CARRY
EXCLUSIVE JEWELLERY
We specialize in
DIAMONDS, WATCHES
and
PLATINUM JEWELLERY

Come and Inspect our
Bath Towels and Bath Robes.
Bath robe prices ranging from $3 to $10 each. Bath Towel prices ranging from $5.50 to $44 per dozen. Our materials are absolutely of the best, and prices are cheaper by 50% in comparison with other goods of the same quality obtainable elsewhere.

SEAN YOU ZOO & CO., LTD.
P425, Nanking Road. Telephone C. 7485.
59171

SOLVE YOUR BINDING PROBLEM!

We manufacture TWINE BALLS of different sizes and colors and attractive TAPES of fine quality on which can be printed your firm name, address, telephone number, etc.

Our products are sold throughout China and overseas, including the Straits Settlements, Java, Sumatra, Celebes, England and the United States.

The cords and tapes are strong and durable. If you have branches in these places, you will find them a good source of profit. Write for SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICES and samples.

CHIN ZUNG TWINE & TAPE FACTORY
NO. 31 ARSENAL ROAD, SHANGHAI.
64257

THE NEW ITALIAN ART GALLERY

27 NANKING ROAD (MAISON ADIX).

FINE ART STATUARY
MARBLE AND ALABASTAR FIGURES
RELIGIOUS FIGURES.
ALABASTAR LAMPS, TABLE LAMPS AND ELECTRIC BOWLS COLUMNS, BIRD BATHS, INKSTANDS AND BRONZE WORK A FINE LOT OF FANCY VENETIAN GLASS WORK.
PRICES VERY MODERATE
63808

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India Australia and China

Incorporated in England by Royal Charter 1853

Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liabilities £3,600,000

Head Office.
38 Bishopsgate London, E. C.
Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund

Court of Directors
Sir Montagu Corrish Turner Chairman.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.,
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
Sir William Henry Neville Goschen, K.B.E.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
The Right Honourable Sir John Newell Jordan, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., K.C.B.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq., M.P.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace Esq.
Colin Frederick Campbell, Esq.
Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City and Midland Bank Limited.
Westminster Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
The Nation Bank of Scotland, Limited.
Agencies and Branches:

Aler Star (Kedah)	Haiphong	Peking
	Hongkong	Penang
Amritsar	Hoilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Samarang
Calcutta	Kuala-Lumpur	Seremban
Canton		Shanghai
Cawnpore	Madras	Singapore
Cebu	Manila	Sourabaya
Colombo	Medan	Taiping
Delhi	New York	Tavoy
Hankow	Zamboanga	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection. Travellers' Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking business undertaken.

C. J. SCOTT,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger S. A.

(Affiliated to the Societe Generale de Belgique.)

Frs.
Capital (subscribed) ..100,000,000
Capital (paid up) 75,000,000
Reserves 21,852,280

Head office: Brussels
Branches and Agencies at:
LONDON, MANCHESTER, PARIS, NEW YORK, BUCHAREST, BRAILA, COLOGNE, CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW.
Allied Banks:
BANCO DE CARTAGENA, MADRID, with Branches in SPAIN and MOROCCO
WIENER BANK-VEREIN, VIENNA, with Branches in AUSTRIA, HUNGARIA, ITALY (TYROL), YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND and RUMANIA
ALLGEMEINER BOEHMISCHER BANK-VEREIN PRAGUE, with Branches in CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
BANQUE FRANCO-BELGE DE BULGARIE S. A., SOFIA.
LANDESBANK FUER BOSNIEN-UND HERCEGOVINA, SERAJEVO, with Branches in YUGOSLAVIA.
Correspondents in all parts of the world.
Every description of banking business transacted.

A. DONNAY,
Manager.

行業實利儲

The Chekiang Industrial Bank Ltd.

Established 1908
(Member of the Shanghai Bankers' Association)

Capital $3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund .....$ 420,000.00

Head Office: 14 Hankow Road. Shanghai.
Branches: Hankow and Hangchow.
Domestic Agencies:
In the principal cities throughout China.
Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Rotterdam, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Hamburg, Berlin, Tokyo, Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Hakodate, Seoul, Busan and Hongkong.
Banking Department, Foreign Department and Savings Department.

LI MING,
General Manager

Tel. C. 7130, Manager's Office.
C. 7121 to 7124, General Office
Cable Address:
"HINDUBANK," Shanghai.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued & fully paid-up..$20,000,000

Reserve Fund:—
Sterling .....£ 4,500,000
Silver $24,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq. Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.
J. A. Plummer Esq.
N. L. Watson, Esq.
W. P. White, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong:
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Harbin	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Johore	Saigon
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Chefoo	London	Singapore
Colombo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Dairen	Malacca	Sungei-Patani
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Haiphong	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hamburg	New York	V'divostock
Hankow		Yokohama

London Bankers:
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

G. H. STITT.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by Kup. the Chinese Government	Tls. 3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office:
Paris, 9 Rue Bordreau
London Office:
64 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co.
Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Paris: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano.
Rome: Banco di Roma.
New York: Irving Bank—Columbia Trust Company.
San Francisco: The Crocker National Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA

Chanchun	Harbin	Shanghai
Chefoo	Hongkong	Peking
Dairen	Manchouli	Tientsin
Hailar	Kashgar	Yokohama
Hankow	Newchwang	Urumtchi

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.
L. Jezierski.
P. Petithuguenin.
Ch. Bleuler.
Managers for Branches in Asia.

Bank of Communications

(Specially authorised and made a National Bank by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1911 and October 31st, 1915).
Capital: Dollars 20,000,000.00
President: Hon. Mr. Chang Chien.
Vice-President: Mr. Chien Yung-Ming.
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Credit granted on approved securities. Special Facilities for Transfers to all parts of China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH:
14 The Bund
Shen Chu Hsu Manager.
T. D. Woo, Sub-Manager.
S. T. Huang, Sub-Manager.
S. Y. Yuen, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1.00 will be received.
Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor.
Interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.
The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000.00.
Deposits may be withdrawn on Demand. Accounts will be kept either in Dollars or Taels, Local Currency, at the option of the Depositor.
Depositors will be presented with Pass Books, in which all transaction will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money. OFFICE HOUSE, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m. to noon.

The Bank Of Canton, Ltd.

Incorporated 1912.
Capital Authorised ...£1,200,000-0-0
Capital Paid-up £1,076,815-0-0
Reserve Fund H. K. $ 500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central
Hongkong.

BRANCHES:
Shanghai, New York, Canton, Hankow and Dangkok.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
No. 1 and 2 Ningpo Road.

AGENCIES:

Honolulu	S. Francisco	Kobe
London	Sourabaya	Batavia
Manila	Singapore	Canada
Yokohama	Samarang	etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and Exchange business transacted.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Savings deposits are cordially invited. Favorable terms are given. Accounts will be kept in Dollars or Taels, at depositors' option.

WONG WEN KUANG.
Manager.

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce

Authorized Capital $10,000,000 00
Paid-up Capital ..... $ 7,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
EXECUTIVE OFFICE:
SHANGHAI
BRANCHES:

PEKING	SHANGHAI
TSINAN	HARBIN
HANKOW	SHIHKIACHWANG
TIENTSIN	

Correspondents throughout the World including the Interior of China.
SHANGHAI OFFICE:
11A Nanking Road
Telegraphic Address:
"Sinambank" Shanghai
Codes Used:
Bentley's Complete Phrase
Western Union Code
Whitelaw's 401 Millions Code
Transacting a General Banking Business, Issuing Drafts and Making Telegraphic Transfers, Buying and Selling Foreign Exchange, Issuing Commercial and Circular Letters of Credit, Allowing Interest on Fixed Deposits, Current Accounts, and Savings Accounts.
YOUR BANKING BUSINESS SOLICITED

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Subscribed Capital .. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund (1-6-20) 69,500,000.00
HEAD OFFICE:
No. 96 Boulevard Hanoomann Paris.

Branches and Agencies:

Saigon	Hanoi	Tourane
Haiphong	Hankow	Tientsin
Peking	Canton	Mengtze
Hongkong	Pondichery	Bangkok
Singapore	Shanghai	Noumea
Papeete	Djibouti	Yunnanfu
Pnom-Penh	Battambang	

London Bankers:
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris—Credit Lyonnais.

The Shanghai Agency undertakes all Banking and Exchange operations; grants credits on goods and approved securities; opens current and fixed deposit accounts in taels and francs according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

International Banking Corporation

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
U. S. $10,000,000.00
Owned by the National City Bank of New York

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
LONDON OFFICE:
16 BISHOPSGATE, E. C.

BRANCHES

Barcelona	Manila
Batavia	Panama
Bombay	Peking
Calcutta	Rangoon
Canton	San Francisco
Cebu	Santo Domingo
Colon	Shanghai
Dairen	Singapore
Hankow	Soerabaya
Harbin	Tientsin
Hongkong	Tokio
Kobe	Yokohama
Madrid	

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts and Savings Bank accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

We are also able to offer our Customers the service of the Branches of the National City Bank of New York in the principal countries of Europe, South America and in the West Indies.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
1A Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $19,760,100.00
Reserve Fund $ 6,033,345.41

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tainan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking
etc.,	etc.,	etc.

Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Berlin, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Osaka and Yokohama.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
13 The Bund
Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappy

(Netherlands Trading Society)
Established 1824

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 19,769,181 about £1,647,422)
Special Reserve: Guilders 23,660,000 (about £1,888,333).

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Pekalongan
Bandoeng	Palembang
Bombay	Penang
Calcutta	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerakarta
Kobe	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Tegal
Makassar	Tjilatjap
Medan	Weltevreden
Padang	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.
The Bank buys, sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.
Shanghai Interest Allowed on current taal accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

C. J. KUKEBOHLER
Agent.

Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1916)

Subscribed Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund $200,000.00

SHANGHAI BRANCH
17 Jinkee Road
Telegraphic Address "CHUNGFOO"
Telephone Numbers ... C. 1939 Manager's Office.
C. 6468)
C. 6469) General Office.
C. 6470)
C. 5620 T. T. Department

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN CHINA

TIENTSIN	Changsha	Hsuchow	Shasi
SHANGHAI	Chengteh	Ichang	Soochow
PEKING	Chengchow	Kiukiang	Tsinkiangpu
HANKOW	Chinkiang	Nanking	Wusieh
ANTUNG	Fengtien	Ningpo	Wuhu
CANTON	Hangchow	Penipu	Yangchow
CHANGCHUN	Hongkong	Shaoshing	

FOREIGN AGENCIES AND CORRESPONDENTS

Baltimore	Cincinnati	Montreal	San Francisco
Berlin	Cleveland	New York	Seattle
Boston	Detroit	Osaka	St. Louis
Buffalo	Kobe	Philadelphia	Tokio
Cebu	London	Pittsburgh	Washington
Chicago	Manila	Paris	Yokohama

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in taels, dollars, and other currencies according to arrangement. Savings Deposits taken. All kinds of Trust Business undertaken.
Safe Deposit Boxes.
Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. B. Sun, Manager,
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.

MEMBER OF THE SHANGHAI BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

Head Office: 9 Ningpo Road, Shanghai.

Capital paid up $2,500,000.00
Reserve ... ... $ 470,000.00

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Credits granted on approved securities.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.

Capital Fully Paid Up $2,500,000.00
Reserved Fund $850,823.80
Head Office: Shanghai:—Peking & Kiangse Roads.
Manager's Office Cen. 2650.
Telephones: General Office Cen. 2613, 2614 and 2615.
Foreign Exchange Dept. C. 7413.
Branches: Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden, Harbin.
Foreign Correspondents: London, New York, San Francisco, Paris, Berlin, Zurich, Hamburg, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, and Osaka. Domestic Correspondents at all principal cities in China.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, and Yen.
Interest allowed on Deposit at call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.
Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.
Credit granted on approved securities.
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS 4% PER ANNUM
Every description of banking business transacted.
MODERN SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

If you have business in the Far East—

The kind of a bank you need to help you is one whose business is exclusively of the Far East—

A BANK whose name and reputation will win the respect and confidence of your customers—a bank that is versed in the methods of the East: that knows its customs and markets—a bank that is your experienced business counselor as well as your financial agent.

Such a Bank is the

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION

ORGANISED and managed by the officers and directors of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, it will give you the same prestig abroad and the same personal service that distinguishes the parent organisation—with the added convenience of a separate bank devoted exclusively to Oriental business.

Call at our New York or Shanghai Offices, and let us tell you how we can help you.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION
37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
SHANGHAI OFFICE: 6 KIUKIANG ROAD
Capital Surplus and Undivided Profits U.S. $2,850,000
CENTRAL 7944. A. E. SCHUMACHER, Manager

行業商工

Head Office: Hongkong. Branch Office: Hankow.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Shanghai Branch
51 KIANGSE ROAD

Every description of banking transacted. Correspondents in China and abroad.
Telegraphic Address: "KONGSHAN."
Tel. Nos. C.3204, 5816 and 6553.

CHU KINHOW, Manager.
Shanghai Branch.

行業聖東

The Bank of East Asia Ltd.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
No. 10 Kiukiang Road.

Authorised Capital $10,000,000.00
Paid up Capital $ 5,000,000.00
Reserved Fund H.K. $ 500,000.00
HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong.
BRANCHES: Canton, Saigon.
LONDON BANKERS: London Joint City and Midland Bank.
Correspondents in all principal cities of the world. All kinds of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on current deposits and fixed deposits.
Loans granted on approved securities.

R. CHENG,
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Sh. s.
Subscribed Capital 5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance, On fixed deposits:—
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

SINO-ITALIAN BANK

Aut. Cap. Silver Dollars. 4,800,000
Aut. Cap. Gold It. Lire 16,000,000
Paid up Capital ..Silver $1,200,000
Paid up Cap. Gold It. Lire 4,000,000
Reserves ..... Silver $150,000
Head Office: Shanghai.
Branches:
Hankow, Peking, S'hai, Tientsin.
Bankers:
Italy: Credito Italiano.
England: Credito Italiano, National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ld., Glyn Mills and Currie.
France: Banque Francaise et Italienne pour l'Amerique du Sud Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Banque Italo Belge.
United States: Credito Italiano Equitable Trust Company.
Canada: Canadian Bank of Commerce.
South America: Banca Italo Belga.
Switzerland: Banca Unione di Credito.
Banque Commerciale de la Bala.
Len and Co.'s Bank.
Banca Unione de Credito.
Belgium—Credit General Liegeois
Current, fixed and savings accounts carried in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, U. S. Gold, Italian Lire, Francs and other currencies.
Terms on application.
General banking business transacted. Special facilities for Italian exchange.
Telegraphic Address: Sinit
SHANGHAI, No. 18 Kiukiang Road
Tel. C. Nos. 5090 and 5091.
Managers' Office Central 3004.

C. MARMONT,
SUN YU SHU,
General Managers

Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and hand baggage on board the C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Australia, for Vancouver will leave the Customs Jetty at 4:30 p.m.

Tuesday, December 25, 1923

The tender conveying passengers and hand baggage on board the P. and O. s.s. Kaiser-I-Hind, for London will leave the Customs Jetty at 2 p.m. An extra tender with passengers only to the vessel will leave at 5 p.m.

Thursday, December 27, 1923

The tenders conveying passengers and baggage on board the Admiral Line s.s. President Jefferson, for seattle will leave the Customs Jetty at 7:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.

Weather Report

Dec. 21.—The northern depression passes between Korea and Manchuria; the one from the Carolines advances towards Mindanao. High pressures in Sibera, invading Mongolia and Northwestern China. Cyclonic winds in the depressions; variable breezes with local calms along our coasts. Weather overcast and colder at Shanghai, fine day at Formosa; fog on the coasts of Indo China; snow at Irkutsk.

Dec. 22.—Fine and cold weather; heavy hoar frost. Moderate breezes veering to Northwestern. The pressure rises again.

Sailed from Shanghai

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

President Lincoln	Nov. 24
Shinyo Maru	Nov. 24
Shabonee	Nov. 27
Levant Arrow	Nov. 27
Siberia Maru	Dec. 4
President Taft	Dec. 15
Taiyo Maru	Dec. 18

FOR VANCOUVER

Empress of Russia	Dec. 2

FOR SEATTLE

President Madison	Nov. 21
Alabama Maru	Nov. 25
Hogeisan Maru	Dec. 9
West Cadron	Dec. 12
President Jackson	Dec. 15
Arabia Maru	Dec. 19
West Ison	Dec. 20

FOR PORTLAND ORE.

West Jassup	Nov. 27
Tjibesar	Nov. 28
Pawlet	Nov. 29
West Nomentum	Dec. 11
West O'Rowa	Dec. 13
West Kader	Dec. 21

FOR GRAYS HARBOR, U.S.A.

Tenbergen	Nov. 28

FOR CEBU

Ribera	Dec. 9

FOR NEW YORK

Eastern Prince	Nov. 25
City of Corinth	Nov. 30
Takaoka Maru	Dec. 5
City of Athens	Dec. 10
M. S. Dollar	Dec. 16
Calchas	Dec. 20

FOR UNITED KINGDOM

Nyanza	Nov. 22
Kalyan	Nov. 27
Machaon	Nov. 29
Katori Maru	Dec. 1
City of Karachi	Dec. 1
Glenamoy	Dec. 2
Oanfa	Dec. 3
Sarpedon	Dec. 4
Glengarry	Dec. 5
Devanha	Dec. 11
Helenus	Dec. 12
Atsuta Maru	Dec. 15
City of Tokio	Dec. 16
Autolycus	Dec. 19
Ningchow	Dec. 22

FOR HAMBURG

Adolf von Baeyer	Dec. 1
Ermland	Dec. 8
Amur Maru	Dec. 9

FOR COPENHAGEN

Afrika	Dec. 11

FOR BARCELONA

C. Lopez Y. Lopez	Dec. 2

FOR MARSEILLES

Porthos	Nov. 23
Angkor	Dec. 7
Chambord	Dec. 21

FOR TRIESTE

Fiume L.	Nov. 30

FOR INDIA

Takada	Dec. 8
Soudan	Dec. 9

Steamers Departed

December 21

Amagisan Maru for Wuhu
West Chopaka for H'kong, Manila
Ningchow for Europe

December 22

Loongwo for Hankow
Ngankin for Hankow
Kianghsin for Hankow
Changan for Hankow
Tachi Maru for Hankow
Banyei Maru for Japan
Macedonia for Japan
Hosang for Kobe
Toyei Maru for Chinwangtao
Yamashiro Maru for Japan
West Faralon for Singapore
Patroclus for Tsingtao
Suiyang for Tingtao
Sakaki Maru for T. Dairen
Tachung for Foochow
Tatouse for Foochow, etc.
Fukwang for Ningpo
Englee for Dairen
Tsenglee for Dairen
Yunshin for Ningpo
Hsin Kiangteen for Ningpo

Steamers Arrived

December 22

Yunshin from Ningpo
Hsin Kiangteen from Ningpo
Kiangteen from Hankow
Shawhsing from Dairen
Kashing from Tsingtao
Chengtu from Hongkong
Yingchow from Hongkong
Unkai Maru 3 from Japan
Meinan from Wenchow
Dardanus from Dairen
Pingyang from Dairen
Shinlee from Tientsin
Luenho from Hankow
Poyang from Hankow
Yohyang Maru from Hankow
Yungcho from Newchwang
Suwa Maru from London
Kwongsang from Hongkong

Financial And Commercial News

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Closed

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	H.$1,065
Chartered	£19¼ S.
Russo-Asiatic	Nom
Marine Insurance	
Canton	H.$890 B.
North China	Tls. 130
Union of Canton	$H.236
Yangtsze	H.$25½ B.
Far Eastern Ins.	Tls. 23
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	H.$158 B.
Hongkong Fire	H.$510 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	H.$133½
Indo-China Pref.	H. $83½ B.
"Shell"	77/-
Whai Tug ord.	Tls. 80
Whai Tug Pref.	Tls. 53
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 13¾ B.
Oriental Cons.	13/-
Raub	$5.20 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	H.$150 B.
Shanghai Dock..	Tls. 90 S.
New, Eng. Works	Tls. 6¼ B.
" Pref.	Tls. 5.30 S.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 175 B.
Hongkong Wharf	H.$152 S.
Lands and Hotels	
S'hai Hotel, Ltd.	$45 B.
S'hai Realty ord.	Tls. 50
China Realty Pref.	Tls. 50
A-French Land.	Tls. 120 B.
Shanghai Land..	Tls. 113 S.
Carlton Ltd.	Tls. 53
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (ord.)	Tls. 11¾ B.
E-wo (pref.)	Tls. 113 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 10
Oriental	Tls. 5.30
Shanghai Cotton.	Old 76
	New 51
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 35
China Sugar	$245 B.
Green Island	Tls. 26 B.
Langkats	Tls. 34¼
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
S'hai Sumatra	Tls. 90 S.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 28
Llewelyn	Tls. 6.90 B.
Lane Crawford	Tls. 35 B.
Mourtrie	$104 B.
Watson	$70
Weeks	H.$22½ B.
Rubbers (local)	$11 S.
Alma	Tls. 6¾
Amherst	Tls. 0.50 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 6½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 2.80 B
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 33
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.05 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.75 B.
Bukit Tok Alang	Tls. 1.10
Chemor United	Tls. 1.05 B.
Chembednk	Tls. 7
Chong	Tls. 1¼ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2.85 S.
Dominion	Tls. 2.35
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 9½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 13½ B.
Kajaying	Tls. 12¾ B.
Karan	Tls. 5½ B.
Kedah	Tls. 1.17½ B
Koth Bahroe	Tls. 1 B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 13½ B.
Padang	Tls. 6½
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 1.10 B.
Permata	Tls. 3.40 S.
Repah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80
Seekees	Tls. 1 B.
Semambu	Tls. 1¼ B.
Senawang	Tls. 1.02½ B
S'hai Klebang	Tls. 0.60 B.
Shanghai Malay.	Tls. 4 B.
S'hai Malay pref.	Tls. 9
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.10
Sungala	Tls. 1¼
Sungei Duri	Tls. 3¾ S.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 8 B.
S'hai Seremban	Tls. 0.80
Taiping	Tls. 0.77½
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.80
Tebong	Tls. 1.40
Klangbes	Tls. 3 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 325
Cuity Dairy	Tls. 13
Shanghai Trams.	Tls. 176½
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 45
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 50 B.
S'hai Mercury	Tls. 20 B.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 72 S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 171

S. Sellers, Sa. Sales, B. Buyers

Shanghai Sharebrokers Association

Business Done

Shanghai, December 22, 1923

UNOFFICIAL

Ewos (Ord.) Tls. 12.60 March
Langkats Comb. Tls. 37.25 March
Ewos (Ord.) Tls. 11.85 Cash

True Test of Merit

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. That is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale everywhere.

Money Exchange

Shanghai, December 22, 1923

Mex. Dollar market rate	72.25
Native Interest	20
Copper Cash	251.500
Shanghai Gold Bar	320.72
Bar Silver	33⅜
Bank rate of Discount	4%
Paris on London	84.72
New York on London	435¼
London—	
Telegraph Transfer	3/3½
Demand	3/3⅝
New York—	
Telegraphic Transfer	71½
Demand	71⅝

OPENING RATES
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
Opening quotations 9:30 a.m.
BANKS SELLING RATES

London T.T.	3/3½
London Demand	3/3⅝
London 4 m-s.	3/3⅝
India T.T.	230¼
France T.T.	1400
America T.T.	71½
Hongkong T.T.	70⅝
Japan T.T.	65¼
Batavia T.T.	195
Straits T.T.	71½

BANKS BUYING RATES

London 4 m-s. Credits	3/5½
London 4 m-s. Docts	3/5⅝
London 6 m-s. Credits	3/6
London 6 m-s. Docts.	—
France 4 m-s.	1480
America 4 m-s. L/c.	74¼
Docs.	74⅜

Gold Dollars: Bank Buying Rates
@ 73⅛ = Tls. 135.36
@ exch. 72.5 = Mex. $186.70
Sovereign: Bank Buying Rate
@ 3s. 4⅜d. = Tls. 5.89
@ exch. 72.5 = Mex. $8.12

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR DECEMBER

Hk. Tls. 5.61	@ 3/2⅝	£1
Hk. Tls. 1.28	@ 70⅝	Gold $1
Hk. Tls. 1	@ 1260½	Fr. 14.04
Hk. Tls. 1	@ —	Marks —
Hk. Tls. 1	@ 69½	Yen 1.60
Hk. Tls. 1	@ 225⅝	Rupees 2.51
Hk. Tls. 1	@ —	Roubles —
Hk. Tls. 1	@ 1.50	Mex. $1.50
Hk. Tls. 1	@ 15⅝	Ital. Lire 17.68

International Banking Corporation
CLOSING COUNTER RATES

Demand selling on America	72½
Demand buying on America	73⅞
Demand selling on London	3/3⅝
Demand buying on London	3/4⅜

ROUBLE EXCHANGE
BANK'S BUYING RATE

Roubles 575,000	Taels 100
Roubles 100	Mex. $0.03

SINO-ITALIAN BANK
Bank's Selling Rates

It. Lire 16..60	=1 Tael
Swiss Frs. 4.10	=1 Tael
It. Lire 10.60	=1 Yen

Chinese Government Bonds
(Supplied by Sing Tung & Co.)

	Friday.	Yes'day's.
3rd Year 6%	94.00	94.00
5th Year 6%	57.50	57.50
7th Year 6%	49.00	49.00
9th Year 6%	72.20	72.00
6% Consolidated	50.60	50.80
7% Consolidated	60.00	60.10
11th Year 8%	97.00	97.00
96 Millions 8%	16.50	16.70

EAT OUR
PLUM PUDDINGS
FANCY CHRISTMAS
FRUIT CAKE
YOU WILL SURELY
ENJOY THEM

LOVELY NEW BOXES
AND BASKETS OF
CHOICE CANDY

TRY OUR DELICIOUS
PORK PIES

ORDERS NOW TAKEN
FOR XMAS

The Chocolate Shop
36 Nanking Road

Exchange Fluctuations

Asia Banking Corporation

December 22, 1923

Spot bar silver was up ⅛d. and forward ⅛d. in London yesterday. The New York price advanced to 64⅝ cents and the London-New York cross rate declined to 435.

The only changes in our official quotations here today were a drop in the Gold Dollar rate to 71½, in the Rupee rate to 228½ and a rise in the Franc rate to 1400. Our market here today was on the firm side.

There were sellers of Sterling at 3s. 4d. for December delivery, 3s. 3¼d. for January, 3s. 2⅝d. for February and 3s. 2⅝d. March.

There were sellers of Gold Dollars at 72¼ for December 71¼ January and 70½ for February. There were sellers of Yen at 64 for December delivery, 65⅛ January and 66 February.

Banks were quoting 3s. 4⅜d and 74¼ for Sterling and Gold Dollar bills for near delivery. For January there were buyers at 3s. 4d. and 73 and for forward deliveries buyers at 3s. 3d. and 72.

There were buyers of Franc bills at 1440 for near delivery, 1430 for January and 1425 for forward.

India bought silver in London yesterday, the market closing steady.

New York also report their market as steady.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Today's Quotations

Shanghai, December 22, 1923

OFFICIAL

Langkats Comb. Tls. 34.25
Langkats Comb. Tls. 36.75 March

UNOFFICIAL

Langkats Comb. Tls. 37.00 March

Provision Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on December 18th, 1923.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	16-30
Mutton	"	15-30
Pork	"	30-40
Veal	"	24-35
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	25-30
Cod	"	18-20
Mandarin	"	30-40
Mackerel	"	30-40
Pomfret	"	25-30
Salmon	"	20-25
Samli	"	none
Soles	"	20-25
Whitebait	"	20-25
Game Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.50-$3.00
Eggs	per doz.	25-30
Fowl	per lb.	20-30
Hare	each	35-40
Partridge	"	40-50
Pheasant	"	80-$1.00
Geese	"	$1,20-$1.50
Plover	"	none
Pigeons	"	20-25
Quail	"	18-20
Snipe	"	16-18
Teal	"	18-30
Turkey	per lb.	40-45
Woodcock	each	50-60
Wild Duck	"	40-45
Duck	"	80-$1.00
Wild Pigeon	"	12-15
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	"	20-25
Bananas	"	7-8
Chestnuts	"	14-16
Cherries	per lb.	none
Cocoanuts	each	18-20
Figs	ped doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	20-25
Grape fruit	each	none
Lemons	"	9-10
Lichees	per lb.	none
Oranges	"	12-15
Peaches	"	none
Mangoes	each	none
Melons	"	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Persimmons	per lb.	none
Pears	"	16-18
Peeboes	"	none
Plums	"	none
Pumeloes	each	20-25
Pineapples	"	12-14
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	"	15-18
Vegetable		
Artichokes	per lb.	5-4
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Beetroot	per bunch	2-2
Broad Beans	"	12-15
Cabbages	each	5-10
Celery	per bunch	10-12
Carrots	"	4-5
Cauliflower	each	20-30
Egg Plant	per lb.	10-12
French Beans	"	10-12
Green Corn	"	none
Peas	"	16-18
Leeks	per bunch	4-5
Parsnips	"	4-5
Potatoes	per picul	$2.40-2.60
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Onions	per lb.	4-6
Spinach	"	3-4
Tomatoes	"	6-10
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	"	$4.00
Flour, Shanghai	"	$2.80
Bran	per 114 lbs.	$3.40
Barley	"	$4.20
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$12.00
Milk		
Chinese dairies per bottle		$0.20
Foreign dairies	"	$0.25
Fuel		
Fire Wood per 40 bundles		$1.00
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 18.75
House Coal	"	15.75

E. Kilner,
Chief Inspector.

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

LADIES' DRESS
MATERIALS IS
OUR SPECIALTY
MAISON ADIX
"The French Silk Shop"
Corner Nanking and
Kiangse Rds.
Open till 7.30 p.m.

THE CROWN PHOTO CO.
ART PHOTO STUDIO
Branch T. Takahashi Tsingtao
SPECIALIZE IN PORTRAITS
TEL. W. 4269
57. BUBBLING WELL ROAD
OPPOSITE THE RACECOURSE

SAY DAH COAL CO.,

951-58, Markham Park, Shanghai
Tele. W. 1178

BEST SCREENED HOUSEHOLD COAL

Hongay Coal (Special For Salamandre Stoves	$25.00 per ton
Hongay Coal Anthracite (Screened) Salamandre Stoves	$24.00 per ton
Honan Coal Anthracite (Screened) Salamandre Stoves	$19.00 per ton
Luaking Coal Anthracite (Screened) Hard	$18.00 per ton
Steam Hard Coal (Nuts)	$17.50 per ton
House Coal No. 1 (Screened)	$20.00 per ton
House Coal No. 2 (Screened)	$18.00 per ton
Kitchen Coal No. 1 (Screened)	$18.00 per ton
Kitchen Coal No. 2 (Screened)	$17.00 per ton
Steam Coal (Mix)	$13.00 per ton
Steam Coal (Dust)	$11.00 per ton
Fire Wood (Large) 40 bundles	$1.00
Charcoal (Large) one basket	$ 0.60

With a view to showing our appreciation to all of our patrons, our prices quoted above are comparatively lower than the market. In case any of our patrons is in need of a big quantity of any kind of coal of the above-mentioned varieties, kindly write or phone us so that we will be able to despatch our man over for negotiation

Information For Mariners

SUNDAY, DEC. 23, 1923

The day tide are higher than the night tides, they are nearly equal about 4 and 5 o'clock.
Approximate rise, at spring 4¼ h; at neaps, 5 h.
fall, at spring 3¼ h; at neaps, 7½ h.

Time	Range	Time	Range
0h. 7m.	6ft. 6in.	0h. 24m.	8ft. 10in.

High Water at Tungsha Lightship
(The day tides are higher than the night tides.)
Approximate rise, 1½ h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M.		P.M.	
11	20	11	40

Time of Moonrise, Moonset, Sunrise, Sunset.

Moon Rises	Moon Sets	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Daylight	Dark
5.4 p.m.	6.28 a.m.	6h. 55m.	5h. 0m.	6h. 10m.	5h. 45m.

Mean Barometric Pressure. 30.28 in.
December 769.0 mm.

Note our
Address and Telephone
Number
corner of Avenue Roi
Albert and Avenue Joffre
West 1929
VAN SHING & Co.

Wrigley's Gum
Aids Digestion

BIG STORE TO LET
On Nanking Road
opposite Lane, Crawford & Co., One Newly Built Store, 7238 Square Feet Floor Space, Lighting to suit tenant.
Available at Once
ASIA REALTY COMPANY
SHANGHAI
TEL. C 93. 19 NANKING ROAD

Asia Banking Corporation
Capital, fully paid, G$4,000,000
An American Bank rendering complete service for trade with the Orient and all other parts of the world.
This Bank is a depository of the United States Government and is therefore prepared to cash UNREGISTERED War Savings Certificates of the 1918 Series.
HEAD OFFICE:
35 Broadway, New York
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT:
Shanghai
G.A. TISDALL, *General Manager in the Orient*
R. BUCHAN, *Manager.*
Corner of Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads.
TELEPHONE Central 1324
BRANCHES
Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila
Yokohama, Canton, Hankow
Peking, Tientsin, San Francisco

XMAS BAZAAR
526 NANKING ROAD
SALE NOW ON
Dolls, Toys, Stationery, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc., of all kinds and descriptions.
Cheapest in town
63848

PAINTING & DECORATING
PHONE WEST 3466
125 Bubbling Well Road
UPSON PAINT COMPANY, INC.

DESK CALENDAR!
With stand ..... Price $1.50, $2.00, $2.50
Refills ..... Price $1.00, $1.25
XMAS GIFTS!
All kinds of beautiful X'mas Cards,
Interesting Children Books,
Attractive Toys, and Boxed Letter Paper and Envelopes.
BROWN'S Nautical Almanac, 1924
Sold at **CHOW TZU KONG BOOKSELLER**
111 Szechuen Rd., (Tel C. 3510

KATZ & FALKIN
HIGH CLASS GENTLEMEN'S
TAILORS
Beg to announce the arrival direct from Scotland of a fine selection of Tweeds, Woollens, Suitings and Overcoatings. Also we have ready made clothes in stock.
Your Patronage is Solicited
Astor House Block
34 Broadway Tel. N. 1846
62894

FURS! FURS!
Real best Silver Fox just received. Big stock of various kinds of furs on hand. Great reduction allowed. Visit us immediately.
Yuen Sung Tai Fur Co.
General office: 123 C. Honan Road
Branch: 4 C. Honan Road, Shanghai
Telephone C. 4048

A Super-Pen
Another Triumph of American Inventive Genius

THE Parker Duofold is the latest creation of Geo. S. Parker, inventor of the "Leak Proof" Lucky Curve and other features which have made Parker Pens and Pencils known the world over.

The Duofold is a Super-Pen. It has an over-sized barrel with almost double ink capacity, finished in a sort of lacquer-like red with black tipped ends, reminiscent of Chinese arts. Its native Iridium point is as smooth and life enduring as a polished jewel bearing.

No pen has ever won the world-wide popularity already enjoyed by the Duofold. In Asia, as in Europe and America, it is rapidly becoming the pen universally used by men and women of discrimination.

You have only to try the Duofold once to appreciate its marked superiority over ordinary pens. We invite you to do so at your earliest convenience.

LUCKY-CURVE
Parker Duofold
The 25 Year Pen

Duofold Jr. Same except for size
Lady Duofold With gold band mounting and ring for chatelaine

On Sale at
Chinese-American Pub. Co. — Chung Hua Book Co.
Office Appliance Co. — Sincere Co.
Wee Wee Co.
THE AULT & WIBORG CHINA CO.
Wholesale distributors.

At The Cinema Theaters

APOLLO'S CAPTURE

Has the chilling spectre of divorce thrown its shadow athwarth your threshold?

If so, do not lose heart. Go, see "Divorce" at the Apollo Theatre and do it quickly. Aside from being entertainment of the highest order, the play embodies a real remedy for

GLORIA SWANSON and ELLIOTT DEXTER in CECIL B. DeMILLE'S Production "SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT" A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

folks who are drifting apart and face the prospect of legal separation.

How one woman, confronted with the most serious problem that can develop during the marital state, met the emergency and saved for her growing children a threatened home and a tottering father-love, constitutes the big central situation of "Divorce," in which Jane Novak and John Bowers are seen in what are declared to be the best roles of their notable careers.

What the Jane Parker of the screen does, the wife of the world of actualities can also do, according to a noted feminist who recently viewed the play—so all such women who are sore beset by this most difficult of problems, go to the Apollo Theatre this week starting today and profit by Jane Parker's example.

"LIGHTS OUT" COMING TO THE APOLLO

"Lights Out," adapted from the popular stage success, is a melodrama with a peculiar arrangement of laughs and thrills.

The theme has originality and good situations. The main characters, a famous crook, "Hairpin Annie," a scenario writer, a rich banker, and his daughter meet on a Pullman. The scenes move from here to a South American cafe, thence to Hollywood. There is plenty of opportunities for intrigue, surprises and accumulative thrills. The best entertainment lies in the climax, when identities of the crook and the man who is impersonating him on the screen get mixed and in the performance of Theodore Von Elitz as Eggs, the scenario writer.

It is worth while mentioning that "Lights Out" as well as "Divorce," and actually almost all of the films shown at the Apollo Theatre were released in America less than three months ago, while the super-special, which will be exhibited at the Apollo on the 1st of January, 1924, will not be released in America before the next year, as it scheduled as a 1924 production.

C 2240
UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE
Serves U Right—Day & Night
$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr

WELL BALANCED PRODUCTION AT THE ISIS

The latest Cecil De Mille production is "Something To Think About," which comes to the Isis Theater tomorrow with what is considered one of the best balanced casts that ever interpreted a picture. Among the leading players are such talented favorites as Elliot Dexter, Gloria Swanson, Theodore Roberts and Monte Blue. A De Mille production is always something to talk about so finished is the technique, so vital the theme and characterisation. And "Something To Think About," is a fitting companion picture to the previous De Mille creations.

Jeanie MacPherson has written a gripping story, one which has a poignant appeal, one which carries a strong spiritual flavor. The theme is based upon the power of faith, or of love, in achieving happiness. Stubborn pride, fate, disillusionment, control the impulses of two of the figures. They refuse to see the light, the pathos, which has crept into the life of one less fortunate until such time as they place their truth in God and come to an appreciation that evil thought is only a state of mind. The picture moves with tremendous sweep and aside frou its theme carries a deal of dramatic incident, a full measure of humor and gripping climaxes. The leading players have been chosen for their adaptability to the roles. Each one gives a sterling performance.

A PICTURE THAT HOLDS YOU SPELLBOUND

Have you ever noticed that one photoplay holds you spellbound, while another, equally as artistic in photography and cast, leaves your mind groping, and you rise from your seat with a sense of something having been lacking? In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it is due simply to the fact that the story lacks that human touch that brings it within our sympathies.

"The Flirt," Booth Tarkington's delightful classic of American life, which comes to the Isis Theater on Saturday of this week, is a glowing example of the type story that holds the attention from start to finish and a careful analysis proves it to be due to the fact that it is a cross section of life as the average person knows it.

Hobart Henley, especially engaged by Universal Pictures Corporation to direct "The Flirt," stuck closely to the text of the book and retained all the delightful little human tuches that make Mr. Tarkington's work so universally popular. Exceptional care was used in selecting the cast for this production. To interpret the title role popular Eileen Percy was selected, her winsore blond beauty, coupled with her proven dramatic ability, made her a happy choice for Cora Madison. Helen Jerome Eddy was cast as the sister who was the direct antithesis.

For the role of the father the casting director engaged the services of that sterling actor, George Nichols, whose work in "Human Hearts" won wide commendation.

"THE ROSARY" AT THE CARLTON

Love and sacrifice are the predominant notes in the widely-heralded Selig-Rork production, "The Rosary," which opens with a matinee today at the Carlton Theater for an engagement of three days.

Vera is engaged to be married

(Continued on Page 29)

Empire Theatre

Tonight at 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. Tonight

WILLIAM FOX
Presents
"EASTWARD HO!"
STARRING
WILLIAM RUSSELL

MATINEE
Today at 3.15 p.m.
"EASTWARD HO!"

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

LYCEUM THEATRE

Commencing December 26th
FOR 10 NIGHTS ONLY

A. CARPI, presents
THE ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO.
50 The Biggest Combination of Stars Ever Played in the East 50
Full Chorus, Orchestra and Ballet

Wednesday,	*Dec.*	*26*	"RIGOLETTO"
Thursday,	„	*27*	"FAUST"
Friday,	„	*28*	"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA" and "PAGLIACCI"
Saturday,	„	*29*	"IL TROVATORE"
Monday,	„	*31*	"TRAVIATA"
Tuesday,	*Jan.*	*1*	"LA TOSCA"
Wednesday,	„	*2*	"LA BOHEME"
Thursday,	„	*3*	"AIDA"
Friday,	„	*4*	"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA' and "LI[illegible]P[illegible]ACCI"
Saturday,	„	*5*	"RIGOLETTO"

Booking at Moutrie's: Prices: $4, $3, $2, and $1.50

Victoria Theatre

Tonight Tonight at 9.15 p.m.
at 9.15 p.m.
A SUPERB
RALPH INCE
Production
"OUT OF THE SNOWS"

The story of the North and of an Indian Girl whose love was lavished on a man who could not return it.

A Beautiful photoplay that takes, through wonderful scenery to the heart of the Frozen North.

MATINEE
Today, at 3.15 p.m.
RALPH INCE in "OUT of the SNOWS"

The STOLEN PAGES FROM the DIARY

JUNE 3
1922 You will never know it, Richard, but I shall love you always till I die—and if I'm still me after that—I shall go right on loving you.

When you read these excerpts from Laura's diary, you'll see the climax of one of the greatest scenes ever screened!

JUNE 9
1922 Never, never, have I been so happy as tonight, when you danced with me dear. Though you will never know—loving you has given life a meaning it never had before.

CARL LAEMMLE presents
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
"The FLIRT"
THE GREATEST STORY OF AMERICAN LIFE EVER SCREENED
Directed by HOBART HENLEY
UNIVERSAL JEWEL
Watch for further Announcements

SPECIAL PROGRAMME
AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE
On Dec. 26th to 30th, Every Night at 9.15 p.m.

PRESENTING
WILLIAM FARNUM
In His Latest and Mightiest Creation
"HIS GREATEST SACRIFICE"

Wm. Farnum brings to the Screen another of those INCOMPARABLE PRODUCTIONS, where, DEFT and MAGNETIC in his characterizations, he reaches NEW HEIGHTS as the screen's GREATEST INTERPRETER of male roles.

The Colossal Super-Special Photodrama Inspired by PATHOS, BEAUTY, TEARS and HAPPINESS filled with SUSPENSE and SATURATED with CHILLING THRILLS, mighty in its HUMAN APPEAL will reach deep into EVERY HUMAN HEART.

The Picture that is sure to bring the whole family to this HIGH, CLEAN, ENNOBLING and INSPIRING ENTERTAINMENT.
The Picture that is unquestionably the MOST IMPORTANT EVENT OF THE SEASON.

If you see it you will revel in its sheer BEAUTY and LAVISHNESS!
If you miss it you will regret it all YOUR LIFE!

SPECIAL MUSIC by AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION: $1.50 & $1.00 BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

Showing At The OLYMPIC THEATRE
FOR THE WEEK DEC. 24th to 30th EVERY NIGHT At 9.15 p.m.
ELMER CLIFTON'S MOST AMAZING SUPER-PRODUCTION
"DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS"
NINE REELS

The Evening World:
"We can remember no screen thrill to compare with the actual wrecking of a whaleboat by a 90-foot sea monster. And, unlike 99% of film thrills, this one is genuine."

The Evening Journal:
". . . the finest film of the sea that this writer has ever seen . . . inescapably powerful . . . a far more vivid conception of the life of a sailor than even the genius of Dana, Melville, Conrad or any other writer of the sea has been able to create."

"One of the real surprises of the screen season - - - - one worthy of a place among the finest of the year - - - - - there have been no more thrilling escapades ever caught by the camera - - - - a film that will blaze the trail for the new type of pictures that are bound to come."
—DETROIT NEWS—

ADMISSION: $2.00 & $1.00

"In this picture, the screen has gained one of its few veritable classics. It is visual literature, hauntingly beautiful. A truly great film."
—BOSTON ADVERTISER—
"DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS"

The World (New York)
"Its wonderful . . . . . "

Moving Picture World:
One of the most marvelously amazing attractions ever offered to cinema-goers.

Boston Globe:
Probably one of the most beautiful photoplays ever made - - - The enthusiasm grew by leaps and bounds.

The Herald:
". . . . a genuinely fine achievement . . . as sternly realistic as life itself . . . it is more genuinely thrilling than 90% of the usual fabricated photoplays."

The American,
"Vivid, tremendous, exciting and remarkable! From the moment the majestic square-rigger sails into the rising sun, until, after eighteen months, she returns storm-swept and staggering, the spectator is spellbound."

SPECIAL MUSIC
Booking at Messrs. MOUTRIE'S

At The Cinema Theaters

(Continued from Page 28)

to Bruce Wilton (Robert Gordon) who has given her a rosary as a symbol of their love. She learns that Alice, Bruce's pretty sister, has been enticed to the home of Kenwood Wright, Vera goes to the cottage and pleads with Alice to leave. Bruce, informed by the village halfwit that Vera has gone to Wright's home, goes to the place, though he refuses to believe it is true. Vera sees him coming. She gets Alice out of the backdoor. With Wright she confronts Bruce, from whom she conceals the real mission of her visit in order to shield his sister. He refuses to believe in her innocence and takes back the rosary which he had given her.

The photoplay has a powerful denouement, followed by a happy ending. The story, adapted for the screen by Bernard McConville from Edward E. Rose's stage play of the same name, was filmed under the direction of Jerome Storm. It is declared to be one of the biggest screen attractions of the year. Among other well known players appearing in the cast are Wallace Beery, Eugenie Besserter, Dore Davidson, Pomeroy Cannon, Bert Woodruff, Mildred June and Harold Goodwin.

"DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS" AT OLYMPIC

When the best productions of the current season have been already screened in this city, this Elmer Clifton special will be ranked as one of the most marvelously amazing attractions ever offered to the public by motion picture theaters. In its class it will stand as an unquestionable masterpiece. It is a picture with a real heart. It is at

the same time a great education and a remarkable entertainment vehicle.

Cinematographically, "Down to the Sea in Ships" is that much sought different production cinema-lovers have prayed for. It is dramatic, sensational, romantic, and picturesque, dwelling on a story that is appealingly human. It is big in everything. You don't take any risk when you get your ticket with the idea of seeing a good photo-play, for it is that type of production that will appeal to everybody. It is to be screened at the Olympic tomorrow.

"THE GREATEST SACRIFICE" AT THE VICTORIA

A domestic tragedy resulting from the clash of ambitions of husband and wife, each to build an individual career, is this latest Fox production which stars William Farnum. The murder of Hamilton by Richard Hall, played by William Farnum, does sympathy veer. This somewhat weakens the holding quality of the photodrama and the detriment of the drawing power of the star who has a congenial role.

As Richard Hall, Farnum does better work. The entire impersonation is followed by the other members of the cast. Attractive scenic investiture suited to the various environments of the story are used. A modern tone suited to the character of the story. It will be shown at the Victoria on Wednesday next.

Open Till 3 a.m. Open Till 3 a.m.

MUMM CAFE

A XMAS EVE.

Dec., 24th

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED

for

THE HOLIDAYS.

DON'T MISS THIS PLACE

MUMM CAFE

OPEN TILL 3 a.m.

Open Till 3 a.m. Open Till 3 a.m.

Open Till 3 a.m. Open Till 3 a.m.

Open Till 3 a.m. Open Till 3 a.m.

Carlton
LIMITED.

SPECIAL SUNDAY TEA DANCE
THIS AFTERNOON

The latest selections of popular Dance Music, will be rendered by our Newly Arrived

AMERICAN ORCHESTRA

Our Sunday Tea Dances continue to grow in popularity.

There will be no admission charge.

All refreshments will be charged for, a La Carte, and served by Our Staff of Foreign Waitresses.

CARLTON, LIMITED

APOLLO THEATRE

Starting Today at 5.30 p.m.
AND
Tonight Till Wednesday
At 9.15 p.m.

You Owe it to Your Happiness to see

A Startlingly Dramatic defence of Wedlock and the Home
SEE modern life held up to a dramatic search light that bares the evil that threatens to engulf civilisation.

JANE NOVAK IN "DIVORCE"

Released in September, 1923

Played to Capacity Houses in the Granada 3000 Seat Theatre

SEE the smashing photodrama based on the subject that is leading the world's discussion today

Today, at 3 p.m.
MYSTERY of the "YELLOW ROOM"

Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
PRISCILLA DEAN
IN
"WILD HONEY"

Wednesday, at 3 p.m.
Mrs. WALLACE REID
IN
"Human Wreckage"

Thursday, at 3 p.m.
Lon Chaney
in His Greatest Picture
"THE PENALTY"

Thursday, Friday,
Saturday, Sunday
Dec. 27, 28, 29, 30

APOLLO THEATRE

The Astounding Mystery Comedy-Drama
Something New!!! *Something Different!!!*
A 100% Entertainment.

Released in October, 1923

Still Playing to Packed Houses in the Leading Theatres

8,000 ft. of Laughter, Intrigue, Surprises and Thrills

"THE PUZZLE"
One of our Famous "Out-of-the Inkwell" Cartoon Comedies.

Booking at Robinson Piano Co.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGTEEN, Capt. Klausen, will leave in Sunday, December 23 at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. LUENHO, 2,863 tons, Captain Woodget, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, December 24, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGSHUN, Capt. McIlwain, will leave on Monday, Dec. 24, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KUNGWO, 4,635 Tons, Captain Gibb, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, December 25, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGFOO, Capt. Maxwell, will leave on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. SUIWO, 2,671 Tons, Captain Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, December 27, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241 Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S.N. Co.'s S.S. TUCKWO, 2,270 tons, Captain Campbell, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, December 28, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KUTWO 2,664 Tons, Captain Christie, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, Dec. 31, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. LOONGWO, 3,925 Tons, Captain Holmwood, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, January 1, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. FINGWO, 2,671 Tons, Captain Fellow, will sail for the above mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at about midnight. For Freight apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers Telephone Central 241. Extension to Freight Department.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The steamer HSIN KIANGTEEN, Captain Randbye will leave on Tuesday, Dec. 25, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. HSIN-CHI, Capt. Hansen, will leave on Tuesday noon, Dec. 25. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M. S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW, KEELUNG AND TAKAO.—The O.S.K.'s Cargo and Passenger Steamer KOHOKU MARU, 5,000 tons, Captain M. Miyata, will be despatched from the O. S. K. Wharf on Tuesday, December 25, at ——— For Freight or Passage apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 3 Canton Road, Phone C. 4284.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. KWANGTAH, Capt. Philip, will leave on Tuesday morning, December 25. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN Direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the steamer KWANGPING on December 23, 1923. For Freight or Passage, appply to Agent, 12 The Bund. Tel. C. 317.

TSINGTAU & DAIREN.—The O.S.K.'s Cargo and Passenger Steamer SEIKYO MARU, 5,000 tons, Capt. J. Nshiwaki, will be despatched from O.S.K. Wharf on December 24, at ——— For Freight or Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 2 Canton Road. Phone C. 4234.

VLADIVOSTOK via DAIREN.—The s.s. PROTEUS will be despatched for the above port on the 25th daylight. For Feright and/or Passage apply to S. HEIMANN & Co. Ltd., 19A Canton Road. Tel. C. 1604.

For Foreign Ports

VANCOUBER, V.C., via KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.—The Canadian Pacific Steamships, Limited s.s. EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA will leave Woosung on Monday, Dec. 24. For Passage or Freight, apply to the Agent, Hongkong Bank Building, 12 Bund, Phone C. 5581.

ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via HONGKONG, MANILA, STRAITS COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.—The Hugo Stinnes Linien steamer Hindenburg, 12,000 tons. Captain Finck, will be despatched from Shanghai for above ports on or about the 7th January, 1924. For further particulars as to freight and passage please apply to the Hugo Stinnes-Linien, Ostasien-Fahrt, 58 Kiangse Road. Tel. C 6556.

NAPLES (passengers only), ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND HAMBURG via HONGKONG, MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID.—The Hugo Stinnes Linien steamer EMIL KIRDORF, 9,000 tons, Captain W. Zobel, will be despatched from Shanghai for above ports on or about the 23rd January 1924. For further particulars as to freight and passage apply to the Hugo Stinnes Linien, Ostasien-Fahrt, 58 Kiangse Road. Tel. C.

Shipping Items

RIVER PORTS

The I-C. s.s. Kungwo left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Whangpu will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The I-C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai next Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Woosung will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai next Friday.

SOUTHERN PORTS

The I-C. s.s. Kwongsang left Hongkong on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai via Swatow today.

The I-C. s.s. Wosang left Hongkong on Friday and is due in Shanghai via Swatow next Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Soochow left Hongkong on Thursday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I-C s.s. Wingsang left Hongkong yesterday and is due in Shanghai via Swatow on Friday, December 28.

The C.N. s.s. Liangchow will leave Hongkong today and arrives in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Szechuen will leave Hongkong on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai next Saturday.

NORTHERN PORTS

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin on Thursday and is due in Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Chefoo on Friday and is due in Shanghai today.

The I-C. s.s. Yusang is due in Shanghai from Tsingtao tomorrow morning.

The I-C. s.s. Tungshing is due in Shanghai from Tientsin, Chefoo and Weihaiwei tomorrow morning.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin today and is due in Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Wednesday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kialee (chartered) left Chinwangtao on Wednesday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang will leave Tsingtao on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai next Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinkong left Chefoo for Native Customs yesterday.

The D.K.K. s.s. Chohei Maru arrives in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao tomorrow and docks at the Whangpoo Wharf. The steamer will sail for Tsingtao and Dairen at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The K.M.A. s.s. Shinon (chartered) left Chinwangtao on Thursday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kiangping (chartered) left Chinwangtao on Friday and is due in Shanghai next Tuesday.

JAPAN PORTS

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru is due in Shanghai from Osaka, Kobe and Moji today, and docks at the N. Y. K. Mail Wharf.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Shanghai Maru arrives in Shanghai from Nagasaki tomorrow morning, and docks at the Wayside Wharf. The steamer will sail for the same port at daybreak Tuesday.

INDIAN LINES

The B.I. s.s. Japan left Calcutta on December 18 and is expected to arrive in Shanghai about January 12.

The P. and O. s.s. Sicilia left Bombay for Shanghai via ports at 10 a.m. on December 19.

The B.I. s.s. Torilla, from Calcutta on December 7, is expected to leave Hongkong on December 31, and arrives in Shanghai via Amoy about January 4.

EUROPEAN LINES

The P. and O. s.s. Morea was due to leave London on Dec. 7, and is expected to arrive in Shanghai about January 16.

The N.D.L. s.s. Schlesien left Medan on December 12 and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The P. & O. s.s. Karmala was due to leave London on Friday, and arrives in Shanghai about January 30.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Laomedon left Singapore on Dec. 18, and arrives in Shanghai via Hongkong next Thursday.

The P. and O. s.s. Kashgar, from London on November 23, is expected to leave Singapore tomorrow at noon, and is expected in Shanghai via Hngkong about January 4.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Telemachus will leave Kobe tomorrow, and arrives in Shanghai via Miike on December 31.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Dardanus left Dairen on Wednesday, and is due in Shanghai via Tsingtao today.

The P. and O. s.s. Kaiser-I-Hind arrived in Shangha from Kobe on Friday morning, and will sail for London on Tuesday evening. The tenders with passengers for the vessel will leave the Customs jetty at 2 and 5 p.m. Tuesday, and heavy baggage should be delivered to the lighter at the Customs jetty between 2 and 3 p.m. tomorrow.

The P. and O. s.s. Khiva will leave Kobe on Monday noon, December 31, and is to sail from this port for London via ports on January 8.

The M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon, from Marseilles on November 16 with mail, left Hongkong on Friday evening, and is due in Shanghai at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, docking at the S.M.R. Wangpoo Wharf.

AMERICAN LINES

The Blue Funnel s.s. Diomed, from New York, will leave Kobe next Thursday, and arrives in Shanghai via Moji on January 1.

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Australia will arrive at Woosung from Hongkong at midnight tonight, and sails for Vancouver via Japan ports at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. The tender bring inbound passengers from the ship is expected at the Customs jetty about 9:30 a.m. Monday, and the dispatch tender with passengers for Woosung will leave at 4:30 p.m. Heavy baggage should be delivered to the Company's godown before 10 a.m. today.

The S. and B. s.s. West Carmona is due in Shanghai from San Francisco and Los Angeles on January 5, and sails for Hongkong and Manila the following day.

The S. and B. s.s. West Montop is due in Shanghai from San Francisco and Los Angeles on January 15, and sails for Singapore the following day.

The P.M. s.s. President Lincoln is due to leave San Francisco next Saturday, and arrives in Shanghai via Honolulu and Japan ports on January 18.

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Russia is due to leave Vancouver next Thursday, and arrives in Shanghai via Japan ports on January 12.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Madison, from Seattle on December 16, should arrive at Yokohama next Friday, and is expected hama next Friday, and os expected in Shanghai via Kobe on January 2.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President McKinley is due to leave Seattle next Friday, and arrives in Shanghai via Japan ports on January 14.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. Elkridge is due in Shanghai from Portland on January 21, and sails for the same port via Dairen on January 16.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. Hannawa is due in Shanghai from Portland on January 14, and sails for the same port via Hongkong and Manila on January 18.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. Wawalona is due in Shanghai from Portland on January 16, and sails for the same port via Tsingtao, Takubar and Dairen on January 18.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. Montague is due in Shanghai from Portland on January 18, and sails for the same port via Hongkong and Manila on January 20.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Grant, from Seattle, is expected to leave Kobe at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and arrives in Shanghai at the same hour on Christmas Day. The liner is scheduled to sail for Hongkong and Manila on Thursday at noon.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Jefferson arrives in Shanghai from Hongkong at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and docks at the China Merchants Eastern Wharf, Pootung. The tender bringing incoming passengers from the ship is expected at the Customs jetty about 3.30 p.m. The liner will sail for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama on Thursday noon, and the last tender with passengers for the steamer leaves at 10.30 o'clock Thursday morning.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s. s. Hsin Kiangteen from Ningpo: Messrs. Jes. Jeunn, Preske.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinchi from Foochow: Mrs. H. J. Halverstadd, Miss M. A. Mullikin, (Mrs. C. Deury, Mr. and Mrs. Clennell, Messrs G. A. Ratcliff, J. Tanaki, Oyonea Yanosuki.

Per I-C. s.s. Kingfing from Tientsin and Chefoo: Mr. Dun, Capt. Meyrich.

Per I-C s.s. Luenho from Hankow: Messrs. Harper, Sherwin, J. A. Dayer Golding, J. Loevy, A. T. Campbell, Chas. Thompson, J. Baker, Nieuwenhues, Mrs. Archin Morris Mrs. Smith and two children, Mrs. G. A. Wemyss, Miss L. O'Driscoll.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang from Hankow and ports: Mr. and Mrs. Currie, Messrs. Tuck, D. R. Alstow, Misses E. and H. Cockburn.

NEW YORK-BOSTON
via PANAMA CANAL
Fast Freight Service
For Rates and Particulars apply to
THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
Managing agents U. S. Shipping Board
Admiral Oriental Line, Agents
3 Canton Road - - - - Tel. Cent. 6371-2-3-4

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE
TRANS-PACIFIC
Passenger and Freight Service
Fast — Frequent — Regular
SEATTLE — VICTORIA
via Kobe and Yokohama

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Seattle
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	Dec. 27	Jan. 12
"PRESIDENT GRANT"	Jan. 6	Jan. 24
"PRESIDENT MADISON"	Jan. 20	Feb. 5
"PRESIDENT McKINLEY"	Feb. 1	Feb. 17
"PRESIDENT JACKSON"	Feb. 13	Feb. 29

Thru Connections to Europe
Across United States or Canada
Your Choice Atlantic Lines

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

"PRESIDENT GRANT"	Dec. 25
"PRESIDENT MADISON"	Jan. 4
"PRSEIDENT McKINLEY"	Jan. 18
"PRESIDENT JACKSON"	Jan. 28
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	Feb. 9

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE
Managing Agents, FREIGHT DEPT. ROBERT DOLLAR BUILDING 3 Canton Road, Central 6371-2-3-4.
U. S. Shipping Board PASSENGER DEPT. Corner of Nanking and Kiangse Road. Central 5971.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA
Sails for Vancouver, via Japan Ports, Monday, December 24. Tender ALEXANDRA with outgoing passengers and hand baggage only, leaves Customs Jetty at 4:30 p.m.
All heavy baggage to be delivered to Company's godown before 11 a.m. Sunday.

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Vancouver		Leave Shanghai	Arrive Vancouver
E/Australia	Dec. 24	Jan. 9	E/Canada	July 21	Aug. 4
E/Asia	Jan. 12	Jan. 28	E/Russia	Aug. 2	Aug. 18
E/Russia	Feb. 9	Feb. 25	E/Australia	Aug. 18	Sept. 3
E/Australia	Feb. 25	Mar. 12	E/Asia	Aug. 30	Sept. 15
E/Asia	Mar. 15	Mar. 31	E/Canada	Sept. 25	Sept. 29
E/Russia	Apr. 5	Apr. 21	E/Russia	Sept. 27	Oct. 13
E/Australia	Apr. 21	May 7	E/Australia	Oct. 13	Oct. 29
E/Asia	May 10	May 26	E/Asia	Oct. 25	Nov. 10
E/Russia	May 31	June 16	E/Canada	Nov. 10	Nov. 24
E/Australia	June 16	July 2	E/Russia	Nov. 22	Dec. 8
E/Asia	July 5	July 21	E/Australia	Dec. 8	Dec. 24

THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER ROUTE TO EUROPE.
2 DAYS SHELTERED TRIP — 4 DAYS OPEN SEA — 6 DAYS PORT TO PORT

TO HONGKONG DIRECT

Empress of Russia	Jan. 12
Empress of Australia	Feb. 4
Empress of Asia	Feb. 23

TO MANILA VIA HONGKONG

Empress of Russia	Mar. 22

Offices All Departments — Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building (Entrance next the Customs House) 12 THE BUND: Tel. C. 5581.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
FAR EASTERN PASSENGER and FREIGHT
SERVICE BETWEEN JAPAN, CHINA, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO AND GENOA AND NORTH CONTINENTAL PORTS.

OUTWARD BOUND

S.S. "SCHLESIEN"	December	26
*S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	January	8
S.S. "AACHEN"	February	8
S.S. "LUDWIGSHAFEN"	February	16
**S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	March	3
*S.S. "COBLENZ"	April	1
S.S. "PFALZ"	May	3
*S.S. "TRIER"	May	26

HOMEWARD BOUND

S.S. "HOLSTEIN"	December	26
S.S. "SCHLESIEN"	January	19
*S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	February	3
S.S. "AACHEN"	March	11
S.S. "LUDWIGSHAFEN"	March	17
**S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	April	4
*S.S. "COBLENZ"	April	29
S.S. "PFALZ"	June	12
*S.S. "TRIER"	June	21

*These steamers have accommodation for 96 passengers in the cabin-class and 140 Intermediate-Class passengers.
**S.S. "DERFFLINGER" can take 120 Cabin-Class and 120 Intermediate Class Passengers.
Steamers and dates liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.
Through Tickets to London via Genoa, Paris or Antwerp/Rotterdam will be issued.
For PASSAGE and FREIGHT apply to
19/20 KIUKIANG ROAD MELCHERS & CO.
Telephones C. 7206-09/10 General Agents.
Tel. Add: "NORDLLOYD" 7391

PACIFIC MAIL Steamship Co
"Sunshine Belt"
TRANS-PACIFIC PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO
(Via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)

S.S. President Cleveland	Dec. 27
S.S. President Wilson	Jan. 14
S.S. President Lincoln	Feb. 4
S'S. West Holbrook	Feb. 12
S.S. President Taft	Feb. 16

FOR HONGKONG and MANILA

S.S. President Wilson	Dec. 31
S.S. President Lincoln	Jan. 20
S.S. West Holbrook	Jan. 23
S.S. President Taft	Feb. 1
S.S. President Cleveland	Feb. 15

Through tickets and Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States, Mexico, Central America, South America and Cuba.
TO EUROPE
TRAVEL THROUGH AMERICA
Via Honolulu and California
£120—£112—£110
Shanghai to San Francisco First Class
San Francisco to New York First Class
New York to Europe
First Class, Cabin Class, or Second Class
With Choice of Rail Route San Francisco to New York and of Steamship Line New York to Europe
Yosemite Valley, SouthSANTA FE RAILWAY: ATCHISON, TOPEKA and ern California, Grand Canon.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY: Yosemite Valley, Southern California, Texas, New Orleans.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY: Central California, Lake Tahoe, Salt Lake.
WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY: Feather River Salt Lake and Rocky Mountains.
Railway representatives meet all steamers to arrange tickets, routing, sleeping accommodations and all necessary details.
Atlantic reservations made here for all European Ports and all steamship lines. Apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board
B. C. Haile, General Agent
1B Nanking Road. Telephones: Central 5056 and 5057
Cable Address: "SOLANO"

STRUTHERS & BARRY
OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS CARGO ONLY
From San Francisco And Los Angeles via Japan Ports

U.S.S.B.	S.S. "WEST CARMONA"	Jan. 5
U.S.S.B.	S.S. "WEST MANTOP"	Jan. 15

For Hongkong and Philippine Islands

U.S.S.B.	S.S. "WEST CARMONA"	Jan. 6

For Hongkong, and Singapore

U.S.S.B.	S.S. "WEST MANTOP"	Jan. 16

L. EVERETT, GENERAL AGENT, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Indo China, Straits Settlements.
SHANGHAI OFFICE: H. H. CASE, AGENT, No. 16 Yukee Road, TEL: C. 5617
TELEGRAMS-"DIXSTRUTH"

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
T. K. K.
TO CALIFORNIA, VIA JAPAN AND THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
Along The Pathway Of The Sun
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA JAPAN AND HONOLULU

Tenyo Maru,	Jan. 13
Korea Maru	Jan. 25
Shinyo Maru,	Feb. 8

FOR HONGKONG AND MANILA

Tenyo Maru	Dec. 26
Korea Maru	Jan. 5
Shinyo Maru,	Jan. 21

Frequent sailings thereafter.
Representatives of American Railroads meet our steamers in San Francisco Bay and exchange Rail orders, make sleeping car reservations, transfer baggage, etc.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in the United States, Honolulu, Hilo, Mexico, Central America and the West Coast of South America.
Phones Central 3329 and 3330. 11, Szechuen Road.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

N.Y.K.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR JAPAN
*Shanghai Maru .....Dec. 25
Kumano Maru .....Dec. 26
†Nagasaki Maru .....Dec. 28
Omi Maru .....Dec. 29
Nikko Maru ..... Jan. 2
Yamashiro Maru .....Jan. 5

FOR BOMBAY via HONGKONG.
Tamba Maru .....Dec. 24

FOR SEATTLE VIA VICTORIA B. C.
Kaga Maru .....Jan. 12
Iyo Maru .....Feb. 1

FOR SOUTH AMERICA VIA Cape From Kobe.
Kawachi Maru .....Dec. 23

FOR EUROPE
Kashima Maru .....Dec. 29
*Tsuruga Maru Jan.8
Hakone Maru..... Jan. 12
Suwa Maru .....Jan. 26
Fushimi Maru .....Feb. 9

FOR AUSTRALIA, from Hongkong.
Yoshno Maru .....Dec. 16

FOR NEW YORK via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, HARBOUR and PANAMA.
*Tatsuno Maru .....Jan. 17

FOR HONGKONG.
Kaga Maru .....Dec. 25

†Nagasaki Shanghai Express Service *For Cargo only

Passenger Ticket and Enquiry Office located on ground floor (facing the Bund) of the Palace Hotel. Phone: Central 680.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Phone North 1155 (Private Exchange) Telegraphic Address "Yusen Shanghai".

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, SERVICES CONTRACTUELS. M.

Mail Steamers	Next sailing from Marseilles	Probable sailing for Kobe and Yokohama	Probable sailing for Marseilles
PAUL LECAT			4th Jan.
ANDRE LEBON	16th Nov.	6th Jan., 1924	18th Jan.,
AMBOISE	30th Nov.	20th Jan., 1924	1st Feb.,
CORDILLERE	14th Dec.	3rd Feb., 1924	15th Feb.,
ANGERS	28th Dec.	17th Feb., 1924	29th Feb.,
CHILI	11th Jan.	2nd Mar., 1924	14th Mar.,

1924

NEW REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE
(including table wine and free Doctor's attendance)

	1st CLASS			2nd CLASS		
MARSEILLES	A. £. 95	B. £. 89		A. £. 65	B. £. 62	
LONDON	A. £. 101	B. £. 95	A. £. 72	B. £. 66		

Through tickets to PARIS and leading towns of Europe. Rebooking abatements of 25% and 15% for return within 12 or 24 months. Special reductions to families and missionaries.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo-Boats)

LIEUTENANT DE MISSIESSY expected Shanghai about end of December.

Steamers and dates subject to alteration without notice

Tel. 3260 Shipping Dep. Tel. 987 Passenger Dep.

Offices: 9 French Bund

CONSIGNATION TRANSIT REPRESENTATION.

North and South China Line

NORTH CHINA LINE C&P SOUTH CHINA LINE

For Portland, via Tsingtao, Taku Bar and Dairen

U.S.S.B. S.S. "WAWALONA" ..... Jan. 18

From Portland, Ore. U. S. A.

U.S.S.B. S.S. "ELKRIDGE" ..... Jan. 12
U.S.S.B. S.S. "HANNAWA" ..... Jan. 14
U.S.S.B. S.S. "WAWALONA" ..... Jan. 16
U.S.S.B. S.S. "MANTAGUE" ..... Jan. 18

For Portland, via Hongkong and Manila

U.S.S.B. S.S. "HANNAWA" ..... Jan. 18
U.S.S.B. S.S. "MANTAGUE" ..... Jan. 20

For Portland, via Dairen

U.S.S.B. S.S. "ELKRIDGE" ..... Jan. 16

From Philippine Islands

U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST KADER" ..... Dec. 20

For Portland, via Kobe and Yokohama

U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST KIDER" ..... Dec. 21

Through Bills of Lading issued to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Carleston, and Boston in connection with fast Intercoastal Liners.

For information as to Freight Rates, etc., apply to

C. L. Seits, Attorney. L. R. Schinasi, Freight Agent.

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.

(Operating United States Government Ships.)

The China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd., Agents.

Tel. C. 1464, 1465, 1466.

No. 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, (4th Floor).

O. S. K.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE. For London, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp.

S.S. "ALPS MARU" ..... Beginning of Feb.
S.S. "ALTAI MARU" ..... end of Feb.

FOR NEW YORK. Via Japan Ports, San Francisco and Panama

S.S. "HAVRE MARU" ..... Jan. 7

FOR TACOMA AND SEATTLE. Via Japan Ports, Victoria and Vancouver.

S.S. "MANILA MARU" ..... Jan. 14
S.S. ALABAMA MARU ..... Feb. 2

FOR HONGKONG (DIRECT).

S.S. "MANILA MARU" ..... Jan. 3

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS. Tientsin and Dairen

S.S. "SEIKYO MARU" (Tsingtau and Dairen) ..Dec. 24
S.S. "FUKUKEN MARU" (via Tsingtao) .....Dec. 31

FOR FORMOSA. For Keelung and Takao via Foochow.

S.S. "KOHOKU MARU" ..... Dec. 25
S.S. SEIKYO MARU" ..... Jan. 3

FOR JAPAN. FOR KOBE DIRECT

S.S. "ALPS MARU" ..... Dec. 24
S.S. MANILA MARU ..... Jan. 14

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

Shipping Office, 3 Canton Road ..... Phone Central 4234
Wharf Office, 25 Yangtszepoo Road ..... Phone East 208 and 212.

P. & O., British India, Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

to Hongkong, Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf West Indies, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Australasia (including New Zealand and Queensland Ports,) Red Sea, Egypt, Europe, etc.

P. & O., FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(Under contract with H. M. Government)

Marseilles, London, Antwerp—via Hongkong, Straits, Ceylon, Egypt

Kaisar-I-Hind Dec. 25	Kashgar ...Feb. 5	Naldera ...Mar. 18	
Khiva .....Jan. 8	Morea ....Feb. 19	Khyber ..Apr. 1	
*Macedonia Jan. 23	Karmala ...March 4	China ....Apr. 15	

*Also calls at Bombay

P. & O. to Bombay—via Hongkong, Straits & Colombo. | Kaisar-I-Hind Dec. 25; Sicilia .....Jan. 15

B. I. to Calcutta—from Hongkong via Singapore & Penang | Takada ...Dec. 23

B. I. to Calcutta—from Shanghai via Japan Hongkong & Straits.

P. & O. and B. I. Co.'s tickets interchangeable under certain conditions

K. & A. to Sydney and Melbourne—from Hongkong via Manila, Townsville & Brisbane | Arafura .... Jan. 5; St. Albany ..Feb. 2; Eastern ...Feb. 27

All sailings and dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbook, Freights, etc., apply to

1 CANTON ROAD

Phones: General C. 169. Passage C. 2310. Freight C. 2069.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., AGENTS.

Hugo Stinnes-Linien

OSTASIEN-FAHRT

PASSENGER SERVICE

Shanghai to Naples

Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg
via
Hongkong, Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez, Port Said

Sailings from Shanghai:

S.S. "EMIL KIRDORF" on or about the 23rd Jan.
S.S. "ALBERT VOGLER" on or about the 10th March
S.S. "CARL LEGIEN" on or about the 10th April

Fares from SHANGHAI to NAPLES:

from £76 upwards

only first class accomodation available

HUGO STINNES-LINIEN OSTASIEN-FAHRT

Tel. C. 6556 58 Kiangse Road

A NEW HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE ROUND—THE—WORLD

Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles

BOSTON and NEW YORK

RETURNING VIA

PANAMA CANAL, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU

Sailings from SHANGHAI: February 1 and 29, March 28, April 11 and 25, May 9 and 23, June 6 and 20, July 18.

Steamers: PRESIDENTS Harrison, Hays, Adams, Garfield, Polk, Monroe, Van Buren.

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC AND NEW YORK FREIGHT SERVICE

For NEW YORK BOSTON and BALTIMORE via HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE and SUEZ CANAL
S.S. "ROBERT DOLLAR" about January 12

For LOS ANGELES HARBOR, SAN FRANCISCO, PUGET SOUND, SEATTLE and VANCOUVER
S.S. "A STEAMER" January 23

For SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES HARBOR, NEW YORK BOSTON and BALTIMORE via PANAMA CANAL
S.S. "STANLEY DOLLAR" about January 10
S.S. "STUART DOLLAR" Late Jany./early Feby.

Cargo accepted for local ports of call
Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

The Robert Dollar Co.

Freight Department, Robert Dollar Building, Central 6371-2-3-4, 3 Canton Road.

Passenger Department, Corner of Nanking and Kiangse Road, Central 5971.

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Dec. 24 4.30 Vancouver	†E. of Australia	Br. C.P.S.	
Dec. 26 — Vancouver	C. Freighter	Br. B. & S.	
Dec. 27 10.30* Seattle	†P. Jefferson	AM. Adl. O. Line	
Dec. 27 — San Francisco	†P. Cleveland	Am. P.M.S.S.	
Dec. 29 — New York via Suez	Colorado	[illegible]	
Dec. 30 — New York via Suez	Gaelic Prince	Br. Furness	
Jan. 7 — New York	Havre Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
Jan. 8 — Seattle	†P. Grant	AM. Adl. O. Line	
Jan. 10 — New York via Suez	Peleus	Br. B. & S.	
Jan. 10 — San Francisco	Stanley Dollar	Br. Dollar Co.	
Jan. 12 — Vancouver	†E. of Asia	Br. C. P. S.	
Jan. 12 — Seattle	Kaga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Jan. 12 — New York via Suez	Robert Dollar	Am. Dollar Co.	
Jan. 13 — San Francisco	Tenyo M	Jap. T.K.K.	
Jan. 14 — Tacoma	Manila Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
Jan. 14 — San Francisco	†P. Wilson	Am. P.M.S.S. Co	
Jan. 15 — New York via Suez	Kendal Castle	Br. Dod. & Co.	
Jan. 16 — Portland, Ore.	Elkridge	Am. Lumber Co.	
Jan. 17 — New York	Tatsuno Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Jan. 18 — Portland, Ore.	Hannawa	Am. Lumber Co	
Jan. 18 — Portland, Ore.	Wawalona	Am. Lumber Co.	
Jan. 20 — Seattle	†P. Madison	AM. Adl. O. Line	
Jan. 20 — Portland, Ore.	Montague	Am. Lumber Co.	
Jan. 25 — San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap. T.K.K.	
Jan. 30 — New York via Suez	Hyson	Br. B. & S.	
Feb. 1 — Seattle	†P. McKinley	Am. Adl. O. Line	
Feb. 1 — New York via Suez	P. Harrison	Am. Dollar Co.	
Feb. 1 — Seattle	Iyo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Feb. 2 — Tacoma	Alabama Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
Feb. 4 — San Francisco	†P. Lincoln	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	
Feb. 8 — San Francisco	†Shinyo Maru	Jap. T.K.K.	
Feb. 9 — Vancouver	†E. of Russia	Br. C.P.S.	
Feb. 12 — San Francisco	†W. Holbrook	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	
Feb. 12 — Seattle	P. Jackson	AM. Adl. O. Line	
Feb. 16 — San Francisco	†P. Taft	Am. P.M.S.S. Co	
Feb. 18 — New York via Suez	Ixion	Br. B. & S.	
Feb. 29 — New York via Suez	P. Hays	Am. Dollar Co.	
Mar. 29 — San Francisco	†P. Pierce	Am. P.M.S.S. Co	

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec. 24 — Kobe	Alps Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Dec. 25 — Nagasaki	Shanghai M.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Dec. 26 — Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Dec. 28 — Nagasaki	Nagasaki M.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Dec. 29 — Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 2 — Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Nikko Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Jan. 5 — Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yamashiro Mar	Jap. N. Y. K

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec. 24 — Bombay	Tamba Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Dec. 25 5.00 London	†Kaiser-I-Hind	Br. M.M. & Co.
Dec. 25 — Hamburg, etc.	Holstein	Ger. Mel. & Co.
Dec. 25 — London	Glenapp	Br. G.L.E.A.
Dec. 26 — Hamburg, etc	Dardanus	Br. B.& S.
Dec. 29 — Hamburg, etc.	†Kashima M	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 29 — Hamburg, etc.	C. of Paris	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 29 — Rotterdam	Zosma	Dut. H. C. T. Co
Jan. 2 — Liverpool	Diomed	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 2 — Hamburg, etc.	Pruessen	Ger. H. A. Line
Jan. 3 — London	Patroclus	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 4 — Marseilles	†Paul Lecat	Fr M. M. Cie
Jan. 7 — Hamburg, etc.	Menelaus	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 7 — Hamburg	Hindenburg	Ger. H.S. Line
Jan. 8 — Hamburg, etc.	Tsuruga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 8 — London	†Khiva	Fr. M. M. Cie
Jan. 10 — Hamburg, etc.	Sandon Hall	Br. J. M. & Co.
Jan. 10 — Scandinavia	Malaya	Dan. E. A. Co.
Jan. 12 — London	†Hakone Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 13 — Liverpool	Titan	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 15 — Bombay	Sicilia	Br. M. M. & Co.
Jan. 16 — Hamburg, etc.	Glentara	Br. G. L. E. A.
Jan. 16 — Singapore	W. Montop	Am. S. & B.
Jan. 17 — Antwerp, etc.	Laomedon	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 18 — Marseilles	†A. Lebon	Fr. M. M. Cie
Jan. 19 — Scandinavia	Annam	Dan. E. A. Co.
Jan. 19 — Hamburg	Schlesien	Ger. Mel. Co.
Jan. 23 — London	†Macedonia	Br. M.M. & Co.
Jan. 23 — Hamburg	Emil Kirdorf	Ger. H.S. Line
Jan. 24 — Hamburg, etc.	Lycaon	Br. B.& S.
Jan. 25 — Rotterdam, etc.	Olderkerk	Dut. H.C.T. Co.
Jan. 26 — London	†Suwa Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 27 — Liverpool	Cyclops	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 31 — London	Mentor	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 1 — Marseilles	†Amboise	Fr. M.M. Cie
Feb. 2 — Antwerp, etc.	Alps Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Feb. 5 — London	†Kashgar	Br. M.M. & Co.
Feb. 9 — London	†Fushimi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Feb. 15 — Liverpool	Talthybius	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 15 — Marseilles	†Cordillere	Fr. M. M. Cie
Feb. 19 — London	†Morea	Br. M.M. & Co.
Feb. 21 — Hamburg, etc.	Glenbeg	Br. G.L.E.A.
Feb. 29. — Marseilles	†Angers	Fr. M.M. Cie
Mar. 4 — London	†Karmala	Br. M.M. & Co.
Mar. 6 — London	Teiresias	Br. B. & S.
Mar. 14 — Marseilles	†Chili	Fr. M. M. Cie
Mar. 18 — London	†Naldera	Br. M. M. & Co.
Apr. 1 — London	†Khyber	Br. M.M. & Co.
Apr. 15 — London	†China	Br. M. M. & Co.

Travel-

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

AN IDEAL JOURNEY

Through the wonderful lands of Canada with its wealth of splendor and countless attractions, via

THE NEW ROUTE

(Separate and distinct from the C. P. R.)

which provides travellers with coaches and through trains of latest design and unexcelled cuisine. Through bookings in connection with any Steamship Line.

THE "NATIONAL WAY"

Serves principal cities in Canada and many in the U.S.A.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

GLEN LINE BUILDING

Shanghai Tel. C. 6973

FOR AUSTRALIA FROM HONGKONG

Jan. 5 — Melbourne, etc.	†Arafura	Br. M.M. & Co.
Jan. 16 — Melbourne, etc.	Yoshino Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Feb. 2 — Melbourne, etc.	†St. Albans	Br. M.M. & Co.
Feb. 27 Melbourne, etc.	†Eastern	Br. M.M. & Co

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec. 23 11.00 *S. H'kong, C'ton	Luchow	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 23 11.00 *S. H'kong, C'ton	Kashing	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 23 11.00 *H'kong, C'ton	Fengtien	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 23 D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton	Fausang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 23 11.00 *A H'kong, C'ton	Chungking	Br. B.& S.
Dec. 24 5.00 Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. C.P.S.
Dec. 24 5.00 Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 25 noon Foochow	Haiochi	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 25 5.00 Ningpo	Hsin Kiangteen	Am. S. & B.
Dec. 25 5.00 Ningpo	Yungshin	Chi. N. S. S. N.
Dec. 25 D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton	Yusang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 25 — Keelung, etc.	Kohoku M.	Jap. O.S.K.
Dec. 25 — Hongkong	Kaga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Dec. 25 noon S. H'kong, C'ton	Sunning	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 25 noon S. H'kong, C'ton	Newchwang	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 25 — Hongkong, Canton	Kwangtah	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 26 — Hongkong, Manila	Tenyo Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
Dec. 27 noon — Hongkong, Manila	P. Grant	AM. Adl. O. Line
Dec. 28 2.00 A. H'kong, C'ton	Soochow	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 29 2.00 S. H'kong, C'ton	Suiyang	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 31 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Wilson	Am. P.M.S.S Co.
Jan. 3 — Hongkong	Manila Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Jan. 4 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Madison	Am. Adl. O. Line
Jan. 5 — Hongkong, Manila	Korea Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
Jan. 6 — Hongkong, Manila	W. Carmona	Am. S. & B.
Jan. 12 — Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br. C.P.S.
Jan. 16 — Hongkong, Manila	P. McKinley	AM. Adl. O. Line
Jan. 18 — Hongkong, Manila	Hannawa	Am. Lumber Co.
Jan. 20 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Lincoln	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Jan. 21 — Hongkong, Manila	Shinyo M.	Jap. T. K. K.
Jan. 22 — Hongkong, Manila	W. Holbrook	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Jan. 28 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Jackson	AM. Adl. O. Line

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec. 23 11.00 *W. C'foo, T'tsin	Chengtu	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 23 — Tientsin	Kwangping	Br. K.M.A.
Dec. 23 11.00 *Dairen	Hunan	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 24 — Dairen, etc.	Seikyo Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Dec. 25 3.00 Tsingtao, Dairen	Chohei Maru	Jap. D.K.K.
Dec. 25 D.L. Dairen, Vladivostok	Proteus	Rus. S.H. & Co.
Dec. 26 D.L. W. C'foo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 26 D.L. Tsingtao	Kwongsang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 28 2.00 Chefoo, Dairen	Kwangse	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 28 2.00 Tsingtao, Dairen	Saikio Maru	Jap. D.K.K.
Dec. 31. 6.30* Tsingtao, Dairen	Sakaki M.	Jap. D. K. K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec. 23 noon Pukow	Yingchow	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 23 D.L. Pukow	Yatshing	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 23 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 24 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangshun	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 24 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 24 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 25 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kungwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Dec. 25 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 26 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangfoo	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 26 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 26 noon Wuhu	Ningpo	Am. S. & B.
Dec. 27 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangwah	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 27 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 27 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Vhangpo	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 29 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br. B & S.
Dec. 30 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangyung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 31 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 31 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 31 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B. & S.

M. N.—MIDNIGHT. †CARRYING MARC
D. L.—DAYLIGHT

The China Press Mail Schedule

TO THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER	DUE AT	DATE
Dec. 24	2.30 p.m.	E. of Australia	Vancouver	Jan. 9
Dec. 27	8.30 a.m.	P. Jefferson	Seattle	Jan. 12
Dec. 27	9 p.m.	P. Cleveland	S. Francisco	Jan. 15

TO SOUTHERN PORTS, INDIA AND EUROPE VIA SUEZ

DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER	DUE AT	DATE
Dec. 25	3 p.m.	Kaiser-I-Hind	Marseilles	Jan. 26
Dec. 25	9 p.m.	Dardanus	Marseilles	

TO NORTHERN PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Vladivostok	Daily	9 p.m.	via Harbin
Siberia	Daily	9 p.m.	via Chita
W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Today	9 a.m.	Chengtu
Dalny	Today	9 a.m.	Hunan
Tsingtao & Dalny	Dec. 24	8.30 a.m.	Seikyo Maru
W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Dec. 25	9 p.m.	Shuntien
Tsingtao & Dalny	Dec. 25	12.30 p.m.	Chohei Maru
Tsingtao	Dec. 25	9 p.m.	Kwongsang
Chefoo and Dalny	Dec. 28	12 noon	Kwangse

TO SOUTHERN PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Amoy	Today	9 a.m.	Chungking
Swatow	Today	10 a.m.	Kashing
Hongkong & Canton	Today	9 a.m.	Fengtien
Swatow	Today	9 a.m.	Luchow
Hongkong & Canton	Dec. 24	9 p.m.	Kwangtah
Hongkong & Canton	Dec. 24	11.30 a.m.	Tamba Maru
Foochow	Dec. 25	10 a.m.	Haiochi
Hongkong & Canton	Dec. 25	3 p.m.	Kaiser-I-Hind
Swatow	Dec. 25	10 a.m.	Sunning
Hongkong & Canton	Dec. 27	10 a.m.	P. Grant

MISCELLANOUS PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Russia and Europe	Daily	9 p.m.	via Train
River ports	Daily	9 p.m.	via Train
Japan ports	Today	10 a.m.	Suwa Maru
Germany via ports	Dec. 24	8 p.m.	Holstein
Japan ports	Dec. 24	8 p.m.	Shanghai M.
Japan ports	Dec. 26	9.30 a.m.	Kumano Maru
Manila, Australia & N. Zealand	Dec. 27	10 a.m.	P. Grant

Passengers Departing

Per C.N. s.s. Chengtu for Chefoo: Countess and Miss O'Kelly.

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien for Hongkong: Mr. Clark.

Per C.N. s.s. Luchow for Swatow: Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Robinson and two children.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Suiyang for Tsingtao: Mr. J. C. Bosustow, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Webb.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsin Kiangteen for Ningpo: Mrs. T. Smith and three children, Sir Ernest Wilton.

Per C.N. s.s. Wenchow for Hankow: Mr. G. Kirkham.

∴ AUCTION SALES ∴

Cables: "MOORECO" Shanghai — ESTABLISHED 1874 — Codes: A1, ABC 5th Ed. & Bentley's

L. MOORE & Co.
LIMITED

Auctioneers, Valuers, Land Brokers
45 Kiangse Road Shanghai
42-44 Bristow Road, Tientsin

Phone { Auction Dept. Cent. 153 / Fire Loss Adjusting Dept. Cent. 6123 / Chinese Department. Cent. 6126

AUCTIONS

SUMMARY OF AUCTIONS

Monday, December 24, 1923. at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
In Middle salesroom Furniture and Sundries Clothing

MIDDLE SALESROOM
Useful Household Furniture and Sundries Clothing Etc.

On Monday, December 24, 1923
Commencing at 10 a.m. and Continuing 2.30 p.m.

COMPRISING:—

Child's perambulator, Hockey stick, Baseball catcher glove, Indian clubs, Golf sticks with bags, Golf balls, Large wicker couch with cushion, Boy's Bicycle, TEAKWOOD ROLL TOP DESK, Iron safe, Flat top desks, Square heating stove, Baby's scale, Leather handbag, Tennis rackets with press, Electric flat iron, Gramophone and records, Overmantle mirror, Framed pictures, KODAK CAMERA WITH LEATHER CASE AND TRIPOD, Cabin trunk, and wooden boxes, Books, and Novels, and Ornaments etc.

ALSO

A large assortment of Gent's and Laly's clothing, Boots and shoes etc., etc.

CARGO AUCTION
On Thursday, December 27, 1923
at 2.30 p.m.

80 Cases Polishing Creme, 3 Cases Undercleaner Springs and Rivets, 116 Pieces Phonograph Mainsprings, Padlocks, Old Iron, Machinery Parts, 5 Cases Tin Sheets, Tea Spoons, Forks, Brooches, 13 Cases White Opal Shades, Glass Vases, Jars, 14 Pieces Goggles, 55 Dozen Undershirts, Gloves, Felt Hats, 5 Pieces Cotton Lining, Astrachan, 3 Cases Cigarettes, 145 Boxes Carbon Paper, Spaghetti Heinz, Creme d'Orge, Farine de Mais.

NOW ON VIEW

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.
No. 45 Kiangse Road

W. Funder & Co.

Auctioneers, Real Estate Agents, Adjusters, Appraisers, & Coal Merchants

Acting under instructions from The Bureau of Russian Affairs will sell by Public Auction AT NO. 930 A BROADWAY On Monday, the 24th December 1923 At 10 a.m. (Forenoon

The following, Comprising: Household furniture, stores, showcases, towels, perfumery, lace, shirts, clothing, necklace, watches, crockery, sundries, etc., also One hand sewing machine Trunks and electric fittings throughout

ON VIEW SUNDAY

TAXI PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$2 per hr. $1.00 per 20 min.
77 ROUTE VALLON

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

GET READY FOR
MUMM'S
MONSTER MASQUERADE
NEW YEAR'S EVE

WHY GO TO PARIS?
VISIT
MAISON ADIX
"The French Silk Shop"
Corner Nanking and Kiangse Rds.
Open till 7.30 p.m.

SATISFACTION

A common but very important word. It is true in every sense of the word, especially in shopping. If you want to buy Xmas presents or articles of daily use that will give satisfaction, buy them from the "Equitable Bazaar", the management of which is confident that their goods will give you satisfaction.

EQUITABLE BAZAAR
473 Nanking Road Phone: Central 7964

Christmas Greetings.

A Del Monte Good Time To All Our Friends and Patrons

DEL MONTE

THE LIVEST SPOT IN SHANGHAI

Will Greet its many Patrons, during the Xmas and New Year Holidays, with the Grand New, Extra-fine

SNOWFLAKE BALLET

A Wonderful Creation of Beauty, Grace and Talent. Snowy Costumes, Pretty Girls.

Show Starts Xmas Eve

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS:

TRIO
COMPOSED OF
IDA RAY

and

ROBERTA SISTERS
MURA and LUCY

SARAH MILLS IN NEW SONGS

Those who saw 1922 change into 1923 at the Del Monte will never forget the Occasion. We will prophesy, however, that the

1923-1924 SHOW

Will Be Greater In All Respects

Tin Horns, Tooters, Novelties, Serpentines, Balloons and Noise Makers—are the Last Gasp from America. Will arrive on the President Grant.

During the holidays the Del Monte will remain open.

Make Reservations Now

35 Dancers — No Dance Tickets

T. R. HYDE
Manager.

THE WORLD'S BEST PHONOGRAPH.

SONORA

CLEAR AS A BELL
FOR QUALITY MUSIC

A Sample Shipment Just Received
The Famous
SONORA
PORTABLE

MELODIE

CAPRICE

MARQUETTE

OTHER MODELS DUE SHORTLY

SAM LAZARO BROS.

"THE MUSIC HOUSE"
127 Szechuen Road Tel. C. 6276

THE
JADE TREE
STUDIOS

Special reduction of 20% from all Prices for Monday Only

64 ROUTE GHISI

MUMM CAFE

SUNDAY'S USUALLY A DULL NIGHT. BUT.
NOT HERE
MUMM CAFE

New Maxim's Cafe

57-59 AVENUE EDWARD VII.
ANNOUNCE
THE ENGAGEMENT OF

Formerly of Imperial Grand Opera at Madrid
In a Series of
RECITALS AND CLASSICAL SELECTIONS
from
THE WORLD'S LEADING OPERAS
Commencing Tonight and All Week
Christmas Tree—Gifts for all Tomorrow Night
SPECIAL HOLIDAY'S PROGRAMME
NEW VAUDEVILLE
SOMETHING DIFFERENT EVERY NIGHT
MAR DI GRAS
NEW YEAR'S EVE
Make Reservations Now

Management
IRWIN C. TOURELL

Phone C. 1001

SPECIAL XMAS SUPPLEMENT

The China Press

SUNDAY
DECEMBER 23, 1923

Christmas 1923

By BARRY PAIN

The days are grey, the faiths decay,
The books no solace bring;
For us there burns no Eastern star
To guide us to our King;
And though, as shepherds long ago,
We keep our watch by night,
For us no glory of the Lord
Shall make the heavens bright.

Lift up your hearts, lift up your hearts!
We shall not live in vain
If, though the miracle may fade,
The message still remain;
Let hatred die from out the heart
And war from out the story;
Peace to all nations upon earth
And unto God the glory!

We wish you all a
Merry Christmas

Dinner Gowns For the New Social Season

MOIRE silk has come into vogue again. Relegated for several generations to the classification of "old-fashioned," it now springs suddenly into prominence.

Its new popularity began with a fad for the black moire of post-war mourning, with its fascinating watery effects. These are still retained, but a change has taken place in its patterns.

Another advantage of the up-to-date moire models is the fact that they have variety. For the formal dinners of the current social season there is a gown for every type of woman.

Gowns by J. Wise Co.

BECAUSE this striking material has come back into wide-spread popularity, over the watery surfaces of figured moire gowns the subdued lights of the dining room will play this season.

Illumination brings out the ever-changing effects and catches the lights of the metal lace used, in the large illustration on this page, at the neckline and sleeves.

This particular gown is very simple, depending for its beauty upon the exotic quality of the fabric. This marks it as a mode to be adopted only after six in the evening.

Fine shirrings give a desired fullness at either side to the snug bodice, and there is a wide bow of the silk moire which floats off into a narrow train.

Miniature silk flowers are stitched to a band of velvet ribbon and used as a youthful headdress, in keeping with the plain lines of the model itself.

Pile fabrics have grown in vogue, achieving charming results, especially when a delicate pattern is knitted in Chrysanthemums, with their glorious colors, are responsible for the appeal of the dinner gown which boasts a fabric as soft as velvet.

It takes the straight line admirably, and its designer has used only a soft fold of the material as a side drapery and a banding of fur at the hem to complete the pictorial effect.

Those exquisite crepes which began to be noticed recently in sports clothes have been glorified into silks worthy of the evening function. No better example of their charm could be imagined than the gown of blistered crepe, the surface of which is entirely covered with its pattern.

A clever touch is added in the side insert of fine embroidered lace, without which the gown can be used for afternoon social occasions. However, with this note of luxury in the trimming, the model takes on the dignity of the more stately gathering.

Silk brocade, showing a pattern at the lower extremity only, has been draped gracefully into another dinner gown of decidedly classic inspiration. The back is quite plain, the drapery which draws the design upward serving as its own trimming. It terminates under an unusually large cabochon.

In still another model moire silk is again chosen for the basic material. For the girl not yet out of her 'teens this is especially suited.

It lacks the dazzling qualities of the other frocks, and rightly, too, since youth's brilliant coloring supplies its own beauty, independent of fashion.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR

—By Anne Rittenhouse

The cloche has become to the milliners what the straightline one-piece frock has become to the dressmakers. Their only fault seems to be that women have loved them too well. They have become the uniform of the well-dressed women everywhere. The girl of seventeen and the woman of seventy find them becoming—or think they do. This sort of standardization is of course not profitable to the dressmaker or the milliner.

Extremely popular as the straightline one-piece frock and the cloche have become they are the favorites of that wing of well-dressed womankind who are most conservative, women who supposedly abandon a fashion when it becomes cheapened by overpopularity.

So the task of stimulating the business of making frocks and hats by tempting women to buy much and often is not as easy as might be. In France the effort seems to be to push the large hat for autumn, a hat large and often high-crowned needing more difficult and more elaborate trimming—a less durable hat than the little cloche that could be worn all day long if need be. Then there is the boat-shaped hat that already seems to have caught the fancy of many well-dressed women—a hat that is longer from back to front than from ear to ear—high of crown and somewhat suggestive of the mode of 1880. The three-cornered hat, loved by the milliners, but not universally becoming, may be revived.

In the mantime, who knows how these new offerings will fare? It is notably difficult to persuade American women to wear a large hat in autumn or winter. Besides we did not get started with the cloche, as soon as did the French, and we are therefore less inclined to give it up. If American women react, as they usually do, they will continue to wear the narrow-brimmed cloche.

Perhaps then the best course for the milliner is to make a virtue of necessity and make cloches as diverse and tempting as possible. Plaited organdie may not seem to you a practical medium for a smart hat unless you have seen the original of the little cloches of this material, trimmed with a pink rose or two, and worn with a collar of the plaited organdie.

Serge suit with printed crepe blouse and pleated panel of the crepe falling to bottom of skirt.

Small hat of plaited organdie with collar to match.

The prediction has been made for weeks that the fashion for printed fabrics was on the wane. There was good enough reason for this prediction. First it seemed likely that their very popularity would push them to the wall. The fact also that many very inexpensive printed silks had been put on the market also seemed to point to their speedy dismissal by women of the best taste in matters of dress. The printed figures helped to cover up poor quality in cheap silks—manufacturers were not slow to observe this advantage. And bargain basements were soon flooded with printed silks by the yard and frocks of printed silks at amazingly low figures. Even then smart women did not seem especially inclined to give them up. And now there is very good reason to believe that printed silks of a good quality will remain in good repute.

As a fashion authority puts it: "Everything has been copied—antique art, the art of the ancients, foreign arts, and national arts—and now designers of these printed fabrics. . ."They take themselves quite seriously, these French designers of fabrics. They regard themselves and are in fact as much artists as those who paint with oil on canvas, but they have a sense of humor, too. Weeks ago the general prediction was that the fashion of the autumn would demand fur that matched the fabric with which it was used.

The balance seems to hang between the straight-line silhouette to which we are entirely adapted and the new silhouette that dressmakers have been stressing in Paris as a relief from the straight lines of which they have wearied. If we continue with the former—and smartly-dressed women in France and America are amazingly stubborn about dropping it—then we shall still have need of the straightline coat. If, on the over hand, we are inveigled into the mode of 1840, with its fuller skirt, then we shall soon be wearing coats of flaring lines. Already some of these coats have appeared, made with a tremendous circular flare, and some of the new mandarin coats over which Paris has already become rather enthusiastic are made full enough to accommodate the width of an 1840 skirt.

Bottle-green satin coat embroidered in gold and brown thread, and trimmed with brown fur.

fabric was regarded as eminently suited to the straight-line blouse of the season, showing an unbroken, unadorned line from neck to hips.

But only a little experimenting has shown that many of the printed materials may be used to excellent advantage in plaits and even in gathers. To be sure, you cannot figure out the elaborate detail of the design so well on a plaited surface, but after all it doesn't much matter what the figures represent. If the colors blend as well and if the effect is not confusing then use your printed fabrics plaited, gathered or as you will.

The revival of interest in blue serge has brought about a demand for printed silks that will go well with dark blue. The sketch shows one of the many interesting results from this combination. The frock is made of navy blue serge and blue serge and blue and white printed silk. From the belt of the blouse to the hem of the skirt hangs a plaited panel of the material, which is an interesting application of the appron effect in the new clothes of the season.

Satin and fur seem to be one of the most recent affinities of fashion.

Much talked about this summer in Paris has been a coat of shaved lamb with wide cuffs, deep hem trimming and collar of black satin. That is one way to combine your satin and fur, but the usual way will be to make your coat of satin and trim it with the fur.

Of all clever and unusual combinations of material that have been shown in Paris this autumn perhaps the coat made of quilted flowered muslin with collar, cuffs and very deep hem of flying squirrel is the most extreme. But such extremes seldom are reproduced save photographically in America.

The satin and fur combination, appeal. For late autumn and winter a charming coat has been made of bottle-green satin embroidered in brown and gold thread and trimmed with brown fur—a coat that for many women might do double duty, serving as an evening wrap on many occasions.

This coat, shown in the sketch, makes use of brown fur against the bottle green of the coat—interesting because some weeks ago the general prediction

CONFIDENCE.

WHAT BEAUTY MEANS TO WOMEN

Every woman cannot be beautiful, but all can be attractive. Even a plain woman, if she has a healthy, beautiful skin, a radiant complexion, can *look* right, and *feel* right. The confidence that comes from a knowledge that one's skin is free from blotches, blackheads, and other blemishes is a profound satisfaction to the least vain among women, and only the neglected skin is ever really unsightly. Knowing this, it is surprising how little care and thought some women show in the choice of face creams; they will accept the first thing offered them when shopping very often. The way to have a beautiful skin is to ask your chemist for mercolised wax, and *see that you get it*. This unique preparation is absolutely pure, and extraordinarily beneficial. A few applications will entirely remove the dried-up outer surface, leaving the fresh, unblemished skin underneath as clear and delicate as a child's. Apply it at night and wash off in the morning, and the results will astonish you.

Good Cheer Is Best Christmas Gift

BY WINIFRED BLACK

Merry Christmas!

What do you suppose Santa Claus will put in your stocking? Something you really want or something he just thinks you ought to want?

I'll never forget the time I was dying for the red book of fairy tales with a beautiful princess on the cover—all in cloth of gold with a diamond wand and golden hair that fell to the ground—and my Great-Aunt Caroline brought me a red book and when I looked inside it was Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress"—and I had all I could do to keep from crying.

Aunt Caroline knew that I wanted the red fairy book, but she thought I ought to want "Pilgrim's Progress," so she gave me her own idea of a Christmas present and thought I ought to laugh aloud with joy and lift up my voice in praise of her generous gift.

Well, I suppose I should have done so, but——

The things we do and the things we ought to do sometimes seem to belong to another family, don't they?

What are you going to give for Christmas? Something you think someone ought to want, or something you know they want—really?

I wish some good fairy would wave a wand and make it possible for us to make up little pretty packages of good will and frank friendship, and deep trust and simple faith, and tie them around with a red Christmas ribbon and give them to those we love.

I know what I would give to a friend of mine. I'd give her a little pair of shoes warranted to stay on the ground—and then she wouldn't go dashing off after every new fad in the world.

Then she wouldn't forget her old friends and run after new ones. And best of all, she wouldn't forget the simple happiness that is hers by nature in a desperate effort to be like somebody else who really isn't happy at all.

To another I know I would give confidence.

Confidence in herself. Confidence in her judgment, confidence in her own good fortune, confidence in her friends, and I would bring faith into a distrustful heart and still its misery.

Love? Oh, yes, love should go into every package—no, into every parcel, in a little separate package of its own!

Love for home, love for mother, love for brother and sister—why, there's never enough love to go around in the world!

Love in the romantic sense? Oh, yes that, too! It is that which makes the very salt and savor of life.

What's a sunset without love? What's the rise of the moon over the most beautiful garden in the world, if love is gone?

How Mrs. Luther Trimmed The First Christmas Tree

BY MARK STUYVESANT

In Germany, as in most European countries before the Reformation, many young women of noble and aristocratic families entered convents if they did not marry exceedingly young.

Catherine von Bora was one of these German girls who took the veil and lived the quiet life of a nun in a cloistered convent.

While she dwelt within these quiet walls, Germany and the rest of the civilised world were in a state of upheaval and religious revolt.

The person responsible for this turmoil was a young man. He was a brilliant monk, who had been originally a student of the law. But his religious fervor drew him with such force that he had renounced the world and had entered a monastery.

While there studying and teaching, a great light came into his soul. He wished to worship God as he chose, and to let every-one read and study the Bible. He was greatly moved. He felt a driving desire to emancipate people from what he believed in those days was spiritual bondage.

Finally his chance came. Agents was sent through Germany to sell indulgences or pardons for sin. Luther was incensed. He believed that forgiveness could not be purchased with money. He preached against it in his pulpit at Wittenburg.

Breaking all rules of the church, Luther wrote ninety-five theses against this commercial proceeding and pasted them on the door of a church.

This started the Reformation.

Luther went on preaching and reforming. Among his beliefs was the one that ministers should marry. He married the young nun Catherine von Bora in the year 1525.

Catherine was twenty-four years old. With eight other nuns she had been converted to the teachings of the Reformation and had left the convent.

This was a happy marriage. Six children were born to Martin Luther and his wife.

And it was on a certain Christmas, when he was very poor, that Martin Luther invented the idea of the Christmas tree!

One Christmas eve Martin Luther was coming home. He felt the grandeur of the night, and was impressed by the beauty of the fir trees with the stars shining over them.

He stopped and cut a small fir tree and dragged it home and into the nursery, where his six small children greeted him with wonder and new joy.

Luther told his wife about a beautiful idea he had conceived. Together they placed the Christmas tree on the nursery table, hung candles on it and lighted them.

When you look at the Christmas tree in your home, think of Martin Luther and his loving wife. Your Christmas might not have been so picturesque if the Luthers had not had a Christmas tree and had not established the custom which the Christian world has copied.

WE WISH OUR PATRONS A VERY MERRY XMAS.

UP TO DATE GOODS INCLUDING HATS, DRESSES, COATS, SUITS

TO BE SOLD AT

30% discount

BEAUTIFUL FUR COATS SELLING REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Ethel Cameron Shop

(Opposite Race Course)

Phone W. 1295

CHRISTMAS CHEER

PARTY FROCKS

Black Sateen Dresses With Bloomers Trimmed With Applique

NEW BIBS AND APRONS

SENSIBLE XMAS GIFTS

THE KIDDIE SHOP

New Carlton Bldg. Bubbling Well Road

Tel. W. 3811

GREAT WINTER SALE

in

SMART LADIES HATS, FROCKS, ETC.

at

MODE ELITE

26 Broadway, N. 2504

42a Kiangse Road C. 6134

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED

Louise P. Brown

Philippine Embroideries

DISTINCTIVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

EXQUISITE NEGLIGES

Exclusive in design and color scheme, in brocaded or satin crepes, lace and georgette.

FASCINATING PYJAMAS specially dyed

SPORTS BLOUSES

BABY DRESSES

PILLOWS

PETTICOATS

GOWNS

ENVELOPE CHEMISES

PRINCESS SLIPS

and

SLEPINS

in Crepe or Batiste

21 WHANGPOO ROAD

Affiliated with the Jade Tree

EXHIBITION

of the latest

PARISIEN MODELS

of the Winter Season

1924

AFTERNOON and EVENING FROCKS

at

10 NANKING ROAD

only one model of each design

(*Show Room on Right*)

THE EXHIBITION WILL LAST TILL XMAS

The models are from Ateliers of Angelo, Bechoff Juliette Courtisien, Charlotte Floch, Lucy Marise and Jeanne Steines all of Paris.

B. S. SIDLINE

29 Ave. de Friedland, Paris

KOREA MISSION CLOTH SHIRTS HOSE

GUARANTEED NOT TO FADE: NOT TO SHRINK: AND SELDOM WEAR OUT

MADE BY KOREAN CHRISTIAN STUDENTS IN MODERN UP-TO-DATE PLANT.

AND SOLD DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER BY PARCEL POST. DELIVERY GUARANTEED

SAMPLES AND PRICES SENT ON REQUEST.

TEXTILE DEPARTMENT

SONGDO SCHOOL

SONGDO, KOREA, HAIJO, CHOSEN

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

The White Dove

BY HARRIET BARLOW
(Age 12 Years)

At the top of a high mountain many hundreds of years ago lived two little Chinese boys. They were about ten years old and lived with their mother. They were so poor that they had to dig roots to eat.

The day on which my story begins was a cold, bleak, winter's day. The snow lay in deep drifts and the wind whistled around the house coming in at all the cracks. Fu and Han, for those were the boys names, had just come in from the mountain side where they had been gathering fire wood. They popped into the kitchen letting in a big gust of wind. "Good gracious. You boys are so careless about the way you come in!" said the mother crossly.

"Dont be cross mother," said Fu, but before he had time to finish his sentence Han was telling his mother about the conversation they had had with an old man. "And just think, mother, the old gentleman said that the king was to be born next month. What shall we take him as a present?"

December at last arrived with its ice and snow. The boys were preparing their presents for the king. Away out on the mountain side one bitter cold day they had found a rabbit half frozen and had taken it home and kept it alive. This was to be their gift to the King.

Out into the frosty morning air they went carrying their gifts with them. At every village they stopped to inquire the way to the place where the King was to be born. But as they journeyed the road grew rough and the sky was o'ershadowed with clouds. The snow flakes fell fast and covered the road. "Oh Han what shall we do!" cried Fu in alarm.

Then out of the darkness came the wierd low growl of the man eating tiger. Now they could well say "What shall we do" for they were caught in a terrible storm and were being chased by a tiger.

The boys caught hold of hands and ran. They didn't know which way they were going because the snow hid everything from view. They ran around a corner and from in front of them came the dreaded growl. Frozen by fear and cold they stood still. The tigar rushed up, seized Fu by the neck, and inspite of Han's screams started eating him before his terrified brother. Not knowing what to do Han turned and ran. In the darkness he tripped over a log and fell down a steep bank. He lay senseless for a long time, but when he came to it had stopped snowing and it was morning. He sat up, reached inside his coarse shirt and found that the rabbit was still alive.

After walking for about two miles he came to a little town called Suchowfu and from these inquired the way to the place where the King was to be born. They told him that he was to be born in a little village five miles away. They also offered to let him spend the night in their village as it was growing dusk.

That night about midnight he awoke and saw a dark figure enter the room. But thinking it was one of the family he fell asleep again. In the morning after he had had his breakfast he went to get his rabbit which he had left in a basket during the night, and found it gone!

That morning a heavy hearted little boy left the village and trudged along the rough, stony road that led to Soochow. He had nothing to give to the king. As he walked along he was thinking what he could give to the King. Before he had left home his mother had given him five dimes she had saved during the summer. As he walked along he was turning them over in his pocket and wondering what they would buy. "Oh if my father was only alive and I could find him, then I would know what to give the King."

Just then from the side of the road he saw a flutter of white wings and a dove fell to the ground. Han ran and lifted it and found that its wing was broken. He then decided to take it to the King.

That evening he reached Soochow, the city where the King was to be born, he went in and placed the dove in the King's hand as he did so the Kings face lit up with a beautiful smile and on turning around Han saw his father worshiping the King. As Han saw all these things he too fell down and worshiped the King.

The Old Castle

BY ROBERT MURRAY
(Age 14 years)

Many hundred years ago there was an old castle in Nanking which was owned by the Quins. Robert Quin the last member of the direct family, one day started away on a tour to Hongkong, and leaving the castle in charge of old Jim and Nancy Green, who indeed claimed a distant relationship to the Quins . . .

Three months after his arrival in Hongkong he wrote to Jim to say that he will never return to the castle.

"I don't think I could possibly go back to the old, tiresome life Jim"—so the letter ran—"so I wish you and your wife Nancy to look after the family mansion and you are quite a liberty to regard it your home. Should your long-lost son—Hugh—ever turn up again I shall be happy to take him on as a tenant at the castle where he is welcome to flourish as Squire Green.

The words Squire Green were repeated by the old people the whole day, and their voice trembled with excitement.

Alas! their only son Hugh had run away from home many years before this, and had never written a line.

"I'll tell you what I'll do Nancy," said Jim Green—a fine looking grey-haired man of seventy, yet hale and hearty,—"I'll go in search of Hughie myself."

"Just so, my man" cried Nancy—a withered crone some years older than her husband. "And we'll tell the neighbors about it, good or bad."

So Jim departed on his secret errand, and Nancy cautioned him not to write fearing that the post-office people might open the letter. She started to clean the castle from attic to barement, so that when "Squire Green" should come home everything would be in order.

Half a year went by; and one September afternoon two strangers presented themselves at the old castle—a Mr. and Mrs. Brown. They had met Robert Quin in Hingkong and had now come to inspect the castle with a view to purchasing it, or renting it of the owner.

Mr. Brown was a stout, red-faced, pompous looking man of about sixty: his wife was tall and delicate. They stated that Robert Quin had informed them that the old castle and the lovely air around it would restore her health in no time.

"So we've come to look through the house, ma'am," Mr. Brown said.

Nancy's heart sank. Was this, then, the end of her glorious hopes and dreams as to "Squire Green" . . . .

Poor Nancy showed them over the castle, but she managed to avoid the best rooms. "I have lost the key of this door "said Nancy, "perhaps I'll find it another day.

"Its a lonesome house to live in, and worse than that"—here she lowered her voice to a mysterious whisper—"the castle is haunted."

"Dear me!" the good lady gasped. "Why I don't believe I could survive the shock of it, were I to hear or see anything."

"Well, we'll call again and should we decide to take over the castle we'll probably spend Christmas here," said Mr. Brown.

The unwelcome visitors departed: and Nancy sat down to think over this very unexpected occurrence.

During the days immediately following the Brown's unwelcome visit Mary Brian, Nancy's nearest neighbor, was constantly in and out at the castle; Nancy was greatly depressed and her neighbor did not like to leave her alone.

A few days after, the neighbors were greatly surprised at the tidings that old Nancy Green was dead.

Poor Nancy was buried, and the castle was handed over to the care of Mary Brian until Jim should return.

That the castle was "haunted" was for many years the popular rumor in Nanking. Almost immediately after Nancy's funeral strange things happened in the castle, at the dead hour of night.

The startling whispers reached the ears of Mr. Brown and his wife, who were staying some miles away, with a friend, and he resolved to see Mary Brian.

His way led him close to the castle entrance. Spurred by sheer curiosity, John Brown dismounted, tied his horse to a gate-post and hastened to the castle. As if disturbed by the intruder's footsteps, a huge white owl flew forth from a hollow oak tree.

Almost at the same moment an extraordinary noise fell on Mr. Brown's amazed ears; a noise as of chairs and tables being dragged; then a loud crash, as of a heavy object flung to the floor—a woman's piercing scream—followed by a silence in which the listener's heart stood still.

"God bless my soul!" . . . this is terrible," Mr. Brown muttered himself.

As he was just about to take to his heels, he happened to lift his eyes to a window of the second storey of the building; and as he did so, he plainly saw a thin, ashy-white woman's face, peering sternly from one of the narrow panes of glass.

"This decides me!" John Brown gasped as he darted out of the door. "Not for a fortune would I now take up my residence in this castle."

As the days and weeks went by, and Christmas drew near, the startling rumors as to the weird sounds and sights of the "Haunted Castle"— as it was usually called—formed the topic of many a fireside gathering.

Everybody now shunned the haunted castle—everybody apparently save the Widow Brian, who went occasionally too air the rooms.

In the second week of December there was a severe snowstorm which covered the ground for a fortnight. On Christmas Eve a fierce blizzard was raging furiously; and the oldest inhabitant of the place declared that he had never known "anything at all like it."

About ten o'clock on that fateful Christmas Eve two men, wrapped up in heavy-oil-coats were tramping through the snow along the narrow road.

"Thanks be to God, Hughie, we'll soon reach Murphy's house," said old Jim to his long-lost son.

Jim's quest had been crowned with success, some few days before this, while in Peking he met Hughie face to face, in the blaze of a road-side fire where Hugh and a number of travelling tinkers were making merry over a gipsy meal.

It was a blow to his father to see him there, but the only thing Jim could do was to persuade him to go home. They soon arrived at Murphy's house where they had a good dinner.

"Sorry I am going to trouble you," said Mabel Murphy.

"What trouble do you mean?" asked Jim.

"Sure 'tis your trouble as to your wife Nancy, don't you know she is dead and buried," said Mrs. Murphy.

She proceeded to give the old man a detailed account of Nancy's death and every other thing.

Long before the account was ended Jim had dropped in a bench near the wall. After half an hour they started again for the castle, both deeply in thought.

"Come with me, Hughie! We'll go to the castle. Your mother won't be there to welcome you after all . . . .

They trudged along the road through the snow, neither one or the other spoke for some time. . . .

"Are you sure you are going the right way, father?" High said breaking a long silence.

"We're just at the avenue gates Hugh . . . Here they are?"

Pushing the gate open they entered, but the door was locked so they climbed through the scullery window.

"Search for a match Hugh" old Jim was beginning, when the words died of his lips, with a gasp of horror.

There came a blood curling scream—the sound of gliding footsteps—an a faint bluish light, lighted the kitchen where a white woman's figure could be seen.

"The Castle's Ghost! The Castle's Ghost!" shouted the old man, "Oh Hughie, Hughie, let us run for our lives."

But scarce had old Jim spoken when a wild scream of amazement and joy rang through the kitchen. "Hugh, Hugh," she screamed, as she hastened joy ran through the kitchen: "Hugh, Hugh," she screamed as she hastened forward.

"Mother, Mother, is it you alive?" gasped Hugh, "Mrs. Murphy told us you were dead and buried.

The old woman in a few agitated sentences—while her voice trembled with joyful excitment—cleared up the mystery there and then.

She told how the strangers came and wanted to purchase the castle, and also said: "My poor cousin Anne came begging to the Castle—and she was in a dying state, and on the very next day she died. Mary Brian found her dead, so between us we made a plan to say that it was me who died, because she was the image of me. Sure 'twas for your sake I did it Hugh," sobbed Nancy.

In a few hours Christmas day had dawned, and they had a most happy and joyful Christmas together. Hugh became Squire Green, and lived many happy years with his parents.

Good For Bad

BY IRENE IMMERMAN
(age 9 years, 11 months)

CHARACTERS

Dick Brown, the nephew of Mr. Wolfe.

Angela Wolfe, the daughter of Mr. Wolfe.

Mr. Jones an English carpenter in Shanghai.

"Dick, Father calls you," said Angela Wolfe, a sweet little girl of eight, as she passed Dick Brown's room, "You're to go to his study. Hurry up." And Angela ran away.

Dick entered his uncle's study. On Mr. Wolfe's face was an expression which meant that nothing nice was going to happen. In fact nothing nice did happen. After a few moments silence Mr. Wolfe said.

"Dick. I am going to talk with you very seriously. You know that your father in America, died a week ago and left you money and property here. But your father owed me a great deal of money, and so I mean to take it and the property too: You will not be left moneyless though for I am going to give you work in Mr. Jones' shop, as an apprentice. Half of the money you'll get there will go to me, in payment for clothing etc., and you can do anything you like with the other half. That's settled now."

"But uncle, I want to finish school you know. And you didn't do anything to father so that he should owe you money. He doesn't owe you anything at all!" said Dick, and what he said was quite true

"What did you say?! Go and pack up. Tomorrow one of Mr. Jones' men will come and fetch you. Don't you dare say another thing to me! D' you hear!" cried Mr. Wolfe angrily.

"I jolly well won't pack up. Uncle you're a awful bully, and you're not honest either." Dick was quite rude to his grown-up uncle but he could not keep all his anger inside him. He was mad with his uncle. But his uncle soon set him to work, packing up, for Dick was only a boy of ten and Mr. Wolfe could easily manage him.

The next day, Mr. Jones himself came for Dick. Poor Dick had a bad time at Mr. Jones' shops, for Mr. Jones was a rotten angry, and horried man. He bullied Dick, beat him, (for he was a friend of Mr. Wolfe and was to get half the property that Mr. Wolfe took from Dick) and poor Dick could do nothing to please him. Mr. Jones beat him when he mentioned Christmas, and when Dick asked if he could have a holiday on Christmas day, Mr. Jones called him an idle scamp, and gave him a whipping that almost took his breath away.

It would be Christmas in two days time and Dick thought he'd run away. He got some food, and as it was night, he went to the Bund for he thought he'd sleep there. It was cold, so he curled himself up on one of the benches and fell asleep.

And he dreamt that an angel, dressed in a beautiful white robe, with white wings, and long, wavy brown hair came to him and said in a lovely voice, "Don't despair Dick, all will be well." And then the angel, whom Dick recognised as his mother, bent down, kissed him and disappearly. Dick heard somebody cry, "There he is," and . . . woke up.

It was his uncle who was taking a walk with Angela. Dick ran to the water's edge for he thought he could run away from his uncle that way, for his uncle

(Continued on Page 5)

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY LIMITED.

SEASONABLE GOODS FOR PRESENTS

FOR LADIES.—KID AND SUEDE GLOVES, FUR LINED GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HAND-BAGS, VANITY CASES, WORK BASKETS, MANICURE SETS, PURSES, POWDER PUFFS, FUR SETS, LADIES' COATS.

SILK AND WOOL JERSEYS, SCARVES FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR, LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, WITH NAPKINS TO MATCH, ALSO TOWELS.

FOR MEN.—KNITTED SILK MUFFLERS, TIES, FUR LINED GLOVES, BUCKSKIN GLOVES, JAEGER WAISTCOATS AND COATS, SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, DRESSING GOWNS AND SMOKING JACKETS, GOLF HOSE AND FANCY HALF HOSE.

STERLING SILVER FITTED SUIT CASES.

TRAVELLING RUGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY LIMITED.

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 4)

would push him in the water and then he'd swim away. But his uncle ran up to him, and seized him by the collar and was going to beat him but lost his balance and fell in the water with a big splash.

Dick forgot all the unkindness with which his uncle treated him. He only realised that a fellow-being was drowning, and that somebody must save him. Throwing off his boots he plunged into the water and, just as his uncle was sinking, Dick seized him, and swam up to the shore with him. There he was helped up by a Hindu policeman. But as soon as he climbed on to the shore, he fell down exhausted, and knew no more.

When he woke up it was daylight, and Christmas morning, and he was in his bed at home. At the foot of his bed hung his stocking, full of all sorts of nice things. But on his night-table was a little box and when Dick opened it, what do you think he found in it? A beautiful gold watch, on which was written. "To Dick for Bravery, and for returning Good for Bad."

Just then Angela ran in and said "Dick's uncle wants you. Merry Christmas!" "Same to you Anegla!" cried Dick, and ran to Mr. Wolfe's bedroom. Mr. Wolfe was ill, but the expression on his face meant that something nice was going to happen. And something nice did happen. Taking Dick's hand Mr. Wolfe said, "Dick I am very sorry for what I have done to you. I will give you your property and money back, you will go to school, and when you grow up I will give you my daughter. You will marry her, for I know you like her, and you shall be my son-in-law, and heir to all my estates." That was how the Angel about whom Dick dreamt, rewarded him.

Years passed. Angela and Dick were married, and had a lot of children. They were fond of telling them the story you read just now. Mr. Wolfe lived to be an old man, while Mr. Jones went to Africa, and nobody knows what became of him. And this is the end of the story.

Chung Ming's Christmas Present

BY ALFRED L. NEWMAN
(Aged 14)

Chung Ming rose from his seat near the little charcoal brazier, went to the door and peered out into the shadowy courtyard. Through the branches of the cedar trees he could see a radiant full moon. He buttoned his jacket tighter and walked down the path towards the porcelain-tiled gate. As he passed the structure that sheltered the sleeping Buddha, he could hear the soft chanting of the priests within but he was not a Buddhist and therefore had little interest. He walked on beneath the immense cedar trees until he reached the gate.

Chung was a boy of fifteen. He did not have the yellowish complexion so many of the Chinese have, but his face had a ruddy glow that spoke of the outdoors. He was an orphan, his father having died the year before, his mother while he was but a year old. He was now living with an uncle, Chung Fu Joe, his only known relation, who was a priest in the Wu Fu Si, or sleeping Buddha Temple, an ancient cite about twenty or thirty miles from Peking. The temple grounds lie partly on the slopes of the Western Hills and are made picturesque by tall and stately trees.

Chung Ming waited ten or fifteen minutes at the gate and then walked slowly down the road. His uncle had delayed his expected return from a near by village and Chung Ming was going leisurely to meet him.

He passed a party of strangers who were probably from Peking, coming to pay a visit to Wu Fu Si. They all rode donkeys and one of the riders called to him, "Hello there! can you tell us how far it is to Wu Fu Si?" He answered that they would reach it in a very short time. Most of the party were boys of his own age and he made up his mind he would get acquainted with them in the morning. He soon met his uncle and bidding him a hearty welcome home, he took the heavy basket of vegetables from his hand.

When they reached home they found the visitors preparing for the night. They had taken two rooms a little to one side of the priests' quarters. Chung Ming asked if he could help in getting their bedding adjusted. A tall boy replied with a grin that stretched half way across his face.

"Oh no, we're getting along fine, but thanks just the same." Chung liked these boys, especially this one with the grin, he was just the kind of fellow he would like for a chum.

Chung had never been to school, though he had wanted to go all his life. By this I do not mean that he was uneducated, for a learned old priest had taken a great interest in him and had taught him ever since he was a youngster of five years.

The next morning Chung awoke to find that without any warning a snow storm had come up in the night, covering everything with a fleecy white mantle. Nobody else seemed to be up yet so he started up the path in the direction of the hills. The woods were full of life though the temple courtyard was not, and it was a joy to Chung to hear the wind moaning through the trees and the magpie screeching himself hoarse. As Chung turned a corner in the trail, he came face to face with the boy he had talked to the night before. They exchanged greetings and immediatly started to get acquainted with one another. Chung soon found out that his fellow was a Christian and went to a Mission School in Peking. His name was Lu Yen Shu and he, with the rest of the party, had stopped in at the temple on their way back to Peking from a short donkey ride into the Western Hills. They were planning to stay at the temple all that day and return on the morrow in time for the Christmas celebration at the school.

But the most important information to Chung (for special reasons) was that his father was a curio dealer in Peking. As soon as Chung heard it he grasped his newly made friend by the arm, "Say," he said, "You're just the person I've been looking for for about three months. I've got something I want to show you. It has been a secert and I'd like it to remain a secert, so you must promise not to tell a soul." Liu promised.

Chung walked quickly up the path and Liu followed. They walked along for about fifty yards. Then Chung branched off in the direction of the [illegible] corner of the grounds. Liu began to get curious but held his peace. After ten or fifteen minutes Chung stopped short, "It's somewhere on this side of that mound," he said quietly. Then he walked slowly over to the mound which was evidently a grave because of the old worn tablet placed in front.

He began rummaging around in the snow. Liu was quite mystified. Chung soon struck something that seemed to be the object of his search. He dug away some of the snow disclosing a stone about the size of a man's head. He rolled it over and underneath Liu saw an opening in the ground where the stone had been. It seemed to be the mouth of a porcelain jar. Chung reached in and after groping around for a short time drew out an old bronze box. It was carved on the sides with old fantastic characters and on the top there was a fierce looking dragon done in the finest Chinese workmanship. Liu could tell at a glance that it was very old and he began to get excited. There was a complicated latch which Chung soon unfastened and handing the box to Liu he told him to examine the contents.

Liu opened it and found it to

Continued on Page 6)

Bianchi's MOTTO: "Quality first"
Bianchi's GOODS: "First quality"

CHRISTMAS CHEER
IN ABUNDANCE AT
THE SHOP OF QUALITY

FOR THE FINEST XMAS CONFECTIONERIES

XMAS CAKES, XMAS PUDDINGS, MINCE PIES, FINEST XMAS CHOCOLATES

FRENCH AND ITALIAN BON-BONS

DRAGEES, MARRON GLACES AND NOUGAT

Come and See Us.

BIANCHI

23 NANKING ROAD. TEL. C 2264

ONLY 2 MORE DAYS TO BUY A GIFT OF PURE CHINA SILK

Our stocks comprise of China's most reputed makes.

SELECTING A SUITABLE GIFT WITH A THIN PURSE IS EASILY DONE IN OUR STORE,

In securing our stocks our main feature was to supply beautiful Presents for the Thin Purse. Come in and let us convince you.

THAT CHRISTMAS GIFT

If you haven't got one yet let us help you. Only 2 days more but if you see us it is ample—for we have the Gifts to suit all.

ANCIENT ABIDING PROSPERITY

ANCIENT ABIDING PROSPERITY

LAOU KAI FOOK SILK CO.

"THE ORIENT'S PREMIER SILK STORE"

Corner of Kiukiang and Honan Roads.

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 5)

be half full of cash almost perfectly preserved. He picked one of them up and read the characters of the Emperor's name aloud, "Wu Ti." He looked up and found Chung gazing earnestly into his face. "He was one of the Han Dynasty, about one hundred years B. C." "How much do you think they are worth?" asked Chung. "I'm not quite certain but I think together with the box they would be worth several hundred if not a thousand dollars." Chung gasped in astonishment, he had never expected them to be worth anything like that!

Liu suggested that he go to Peking with him the next day and find out how much they really were worth. Then he asked him what he would do with the money. Chung hesitated. It was all so sudden; he had not expected them to be worth more than three or four dollars. "Well, I'll use part of it for a good education," he said, "I would do the same if I were in your place," said Liu in a serious manner.

They decided that they had better leave the box in its original hiding place as it would be safer there than at the temple Chung decided that he would go into town the next day with Liu and his party, sell part of his coins and enter the school after the Chinese New Year vacation.

It seemed to Chung and Liu that they had know each other for years and they began to like each other more and more.

That afternoon Chung showed his friend all over the ancient temple and the grounds around it. He showed him the grand old cedar tree that is said to have been planted ten centuries ago and he showed him the oriole's nest out on the end of one of its long branches. He showed him the reclining Buddha in its house of worship all painted in gilt and surrounded by burning incense but Liu did not want to stay there long; and last of all he took him up on the hills and pointed out the marble spires of Pi Yung Si a neighboring temple three miles away.

The next day at about the hour of noon, a little donkey caravan made its way through the wide portals of the Chien Men, one of the seven gates that guard the city of Peking. Chung was the last in the line. He had never been to Peking before and naturally there would be a great many things that would impress him. The sleepy looking camels with their shaggy coats filled with Gobi desert dust, peacefully chewing their cud by the roadside, interested him. They passed two or three foreigners on their way into the city and one of them exchanged greetings with the other members of the party. Chung afterwards found out that he was the Geometry teacher of the school.

Chung and Liu soon separated from the rest of the party and went to Mr. Liu's office. Chung and his friend showed Mr. Liu the old box full of coins and asked him the price they would bring. He counted the coins. Then, after working a few minutes at his reckoning board, he told them that the total value would be nine hundred and fifty dollars. Chung only agreed to sell fifty dollars worth of the coins as he wanted just enough at present to take him through the next term of school. The two boys rode on to the Mission School where Chung would stay at the dormatory until the next term started.

The next day was Christmas. The ground was covered with a fresh coat of snow. Liu had told Chung how on Chrismas day they give and receive presents As he looked out of the window and saw some of the boys playing football on the campus, he said to himself. "At last I'm in school. Oh! I'm sure there isn't a boy in this school who has received as good a Christmas present as I have."

The Christmas Cake

BY NELLIE MAITLAND
(Age 14 Years)

"Flo, Flo, come quick," called Anita Brown excitedly "Everybody is wanted in the house. The girl's big Christmas cake is missing."

Florence Gordon, dressed in her drill uniform, had started drilling, but she turned at once toward the house. "That is too bad," she declared, "I hope none of the girls hid it as a joke. This is the last day and tomorrow the medal will be given, and the president of the Junior Girl's Christmas Club elected."

Maysie Allan, the leader of the girls, began speaking. "Girls some one has taken the Christmas cake I made for our party tomorrow. We have been together all morning and we left the cake in a basket under that pine tree. None of us have seen it since, so we thought we'd ask if any of you other girls took it to tease us."

There was a silence. No one moved.

Maysie began again "An animal could not have taken it out of the basket and we are the only girls in the house. We are not saying that one of you took it for keeps, none of you would do such a mean thing, but do any of you know about it?"

The girls looked at one another and shook their heads "I've been out riding all morning," "I don't know anything about it," "Didn't know you had a cake," they remarked. "I am sorry about this Maysie, but I have not seen the cake," said one.

Maysie looked worried.

"I'm very sorry we had to ask you about, this," she exclaimed, "but we thought some of you hid. We didn't know who else could have touched it. Won't you help us to find it?"

"Now girls," continued Maysie. "We want to be very sure about this cake. You will not mind us asking each one in turn about it."

"Anita Brown have you seen that cake since it was taken from the basket or do you know anything of its being moved?"

"No, I certainly don't," was Anita's prompt answer.

"Florence Gordon, do you?" Florence looked up quickly, as if surprised to hear her name, then with a deep blush and low voice answered "No Maysie, not a thing." All around the group Maysie received only "No" for answer.

"Well, girls," apologised Maysie. "We're sorry we blamed you. Be sure to let us know if you find out any thing."

Instead of staying to talk over the affair with the crowd, Florence decided to go in the garden where she could stay quietly by herself.. Where could the cake be? The girls had certainly brought it, because she had seen it in the big basket. On and on she wandered, puzzled by the happening, and not caring to go with the others. She would like to clear the Mystery, but what could she do? Where could she look? Finally she gave a start; just ahead of her was the missing cake, quickly she stooped and saw that several big pieces had been roughly broken of. Who could have brought it here and eaten it so greedily. "Here's my chance to win the medal," she thought proudly "I can carry it back to the house and tell how I found it."

Looking around for a sign as to how the cake had been brought there, Florence saw a girl stretched out under a tree At first she did not recognise the sleeping child. She went a little nearer, "Why its Grace Allan!" she exclaimed.

The name seemed to arouse the little girl.

"What is the matter Grace?" asked Florence.

"I'm sick," was the reponse.

"Reckon I ate too much cake after running so far." "Did you take that cake?" asked Florence. She was sure now that she would win the Medal for she had solved the whole mystery. A look of fright had crept in Grace's eyes. "Yes, but please don't hurt me. I couldn't help it, I was so hungry I haven't had any breakfast, and you had much to eat."

"You knew whose it was?"

"Yes I saw Maysie making it. I was starving hungry. I begged her for a piece this morning, but she would not cut it. She will scold me if she finds out I took it."

"How did you get over here?" asked Florence.

"I took a boat and paddled all the way. I can't get back. I have dreadful pains and I think I am going to die."

Florence decided to go to the house.

"Please don't tell any of them I am here," Grace begged. "Maysie doesn't like to have any of her friends to see her bad sister. Don't tell them I took the cake. Please don't!"

"Suppose the others find it?"

"Throw it away. Hide it. Only please don't tell on me. I'm sorry I did, and I don't want anyone to know about it."

Florence finally agreed she would help the poor little girl. She decided to take the cake back and put it some place where it would not be found by the searchers. Going back to the house she took her shawl and wrapped the remains of the cake.

(Continued on Page 8)

The Permanent Christmas Gift

Give a Victrola and be assured your gift will bring the greatest measure of happiness. It is the bearer of amusement, solace and companionship, a never-failing source of the priceless blessing of great music, an enduring witness of your thoughtfulness.

We have Victrolas in a wide range of beautiful designs and finishes. Come in and make your selection early. Only the greatest artists make Victor Records, and only a Victrola can produce the finished results as finally approved by the artists themselves.

When giving why not give the best?

MOUTRIE'S 37, Nanking Rd.

CHRISTMAS SILK

FROM

"THE FRENCH SILK SHOP"

WILL SURELY BE APPRECIATED

FRENCH DRESS MATERIALS, HATS, TRIMMINGS, FURS, ETC.

ARE NOW BEING DISPLAYED, GIFTS WORTH GIVING.

— WHY GO TO PARIS? —

MAISON Adix SHANGHAI-PARIS

Shanghai Branch: Corner Nanking and Kiangse Roads

THE LARGEST DISPLAY OF TOYS IN TOWN AT MOST MODERATE PRICES

"WHITEAWAY'S" TOYLAND

AN ENORMOUS DISPLAY OF SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS ON THE GROUND FLOOR

Large undressed Jointed Dolls
Prices $16.50 to 21.50

Charming Dressed Dolls
in pink or blue similar to sketch
Price $4.50

Aluminium Cooking Sets, similar to Sketch
Price $2.25

We have a splendid selection of High Class Canadian Chocolates in Fancy Boxes of 1 lb. Nett.
Prices $2.75 3.50 4.50 5.50

FUR BEARS on wheels, very well made, length 29 ins. $29.50
Length 34 ins. $65.50

RUBBER DOLLS

4 inches	$0.45
5 ,,	0.65
9 ,,	1.25
10 ,,	1.75

PICTURE BLOCKS, containing 30 blocks
Price $3.25

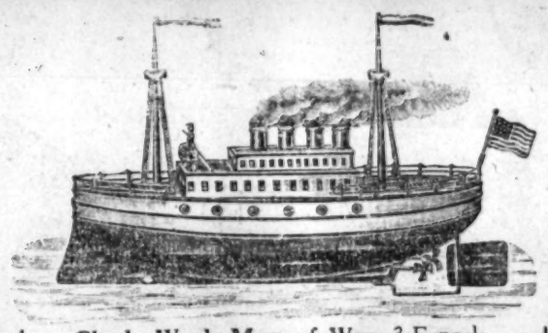
Dolls House Furniture
Strong and well made
Price $8.50 set

VELLUM DRUMS

9 inches ...	$1.25
10 ,, ...	$1.75

Golden Fur Bears

9 inches high ...	$1.00
11 ,, ,, ...	$1.50
12 ,, ,, ...	$4.50



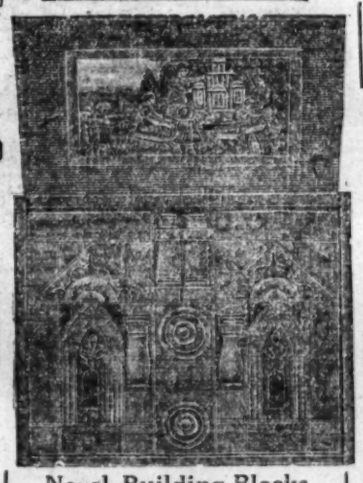
Clock Work Man-of-War, 3 Funnels.
Length 16 inches Price $19.50
Ditto 29 inches $42.50

PRIMUS ENGINEERING SETS
in wood and metal
$3.95 to $39.50

Plum Pudding Fur Balls
85 cts. to $3.75

BLUE ENAMEL TEA SET
very strong, as sketch
Price $3.50

We have a Choice selection of **Fur Coats** Suitable for Gifts. Prices $195.00 to $450.00



Novel Building Blocks
Strong Woods.
Price $3.50 & $5.75 Set

THE ROYAL BICYCLE, English made solid tyres. Length 40 inches, height 23 inches
Price $39.50 each

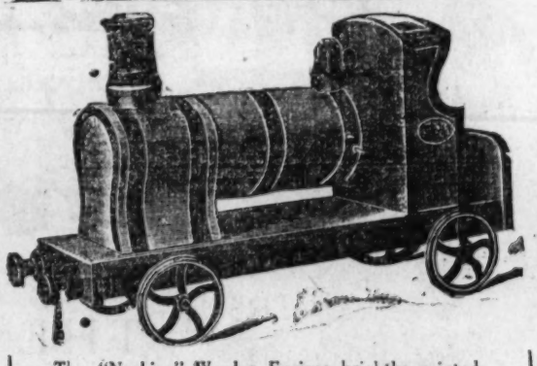
SOLDIERS UNIFORM SETS
of various regiments
Price $3.50 $5.50

THE IDEAL GIFTS FOR LADIES

In Superior Suede	Price $3.95
In White Kid, Black Cuffs	,, 5.75
Fur Lined Reindeer	,, 16.50

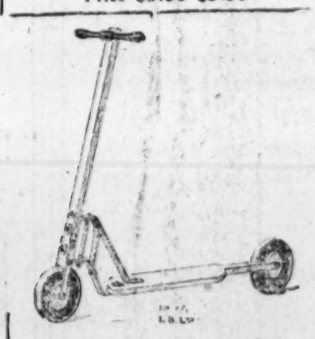
Full Band of the Coldstream Guards, 21 pieces, very strong, complete in box
Price $3.95

"PRIMROSE" Character Dolls
Eyes Close, Real Lashes
Prices $3.50 to $6.50

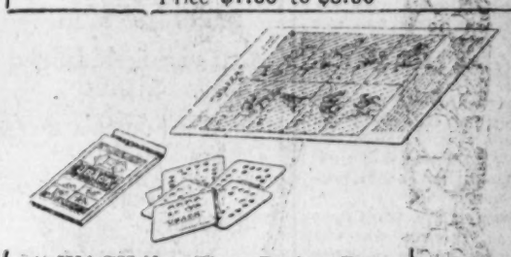


The "Nanking" Wooden Engines brightly painted.

Sizes	13	15	18	22½	25½
Prices	$2.75	3.75	4.75	6.75	9.50



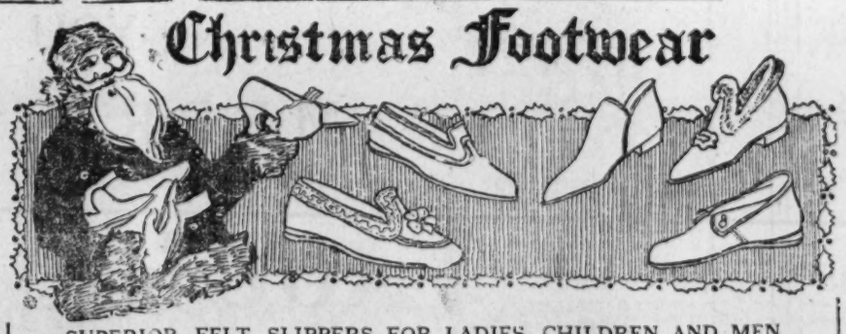
SCOOTERS, Red Wood Wheels.
26 inches high Price $7.50



"WACK." The Pocket Race Game, the Great Little Race Game, in Red Box. Price $1.00 set

SAILING BOATS
Perfect little models
Prices... ... $1.50 to 4.95

"MECCANO" OUTFITS
The Ideal Boys Present
Prices $2.95 to $35.00



SUPERIOR FELT SLIPPERS FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND MEN
Various Patterns Prices from $2.50 to $4.95 pair

Bright Tin Trumpets
$1.00 and $1.95

Coloured Fur Balls
Red or blue Stripes
Price $0.75 to $2.95

Metal Cooking Stoves
Complete with pans
$2.25 $3.50 $4.50

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED, SHANGHAI

TERMS CASH "WAYLOO CORNER" **NO CREDIT**

NANKING ROAD —— SZECHUEN ROAD.

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 6)

"Surely no one would open her suit case," she thought. Grace's secret was safer there than in the woods. Only one canoe was left on the beach, Florence jumped in and paddled until she was near Grace. Leaping from the boat, she ran to the girl, helped her to her feet, supporting her with an arm, and half carried her to the canoe. Grace was very white and seemed much worse. She lay very still in the canoe. Florence paddled quickly across the water, her arms ached from the great strain, but she only worked harder. She wanted to get Grace back home safe and put to bed.

Suddenly Grace seemed to forget where she was, for she turned over quickly. The movement upset the little canoe. Both girls were plunged into the icy cold water. Florence called for help, but no one was in sight. She would have to save herself and Grace or they would both drown.

Poor Florence could hardly think. After all her efforts to save her companion, was she now going to lose? Would the canoe float away? Would they both drown? Could she swim to shore although the water is icy cold? Would Grace die in the water? Should she try to save herself and leave Grace? No, Florence decided to save Grace even if she should drown herself. She quickly swam to the overturned canoe, climbed on top, and with mighty effort at last succeeded in pulling Grace up with her. After resting a short time, she slid back slowly at the same time pushing the girl and canoe to land. At last the shore was reached tired but determined, Florence pulled Grace to shore and began to work the girl's muscles.

In some minutes Florence had drawn much of the water from the lungs. Rubbing, lifting, working she forgot her own feelings in her anxiety to bring Grace back to life. Little by little she accomplished her task. Grace finally regained consciousness.

Christmas day at last!

Everbody going to church. It was a fine day. The Church was beautifully decorated. One can hear the beautiful music and little children singing Christmas hymns.

Mass was over. The members of the Girls Junior Christmas Club gathered at the house of Anita Brown.

The party was started. Everyone was jolly and pleased.

"I'm sorry we cannot have the Christmas cake. It looked so nice" sighed Phyllis.

"Where is Florence?" asked Maysie. No one had seen her since yesterday.

"Look in her suitcase and see if she had left a note for us" suggested Jessie. Maysie Allan ran to find her suit case. Finally she saw it behind a tree. Opening it hurriedly she exclaimed, "Oh look here." Hastening to her, the others saw the missing Christmas cake.

"Florence is guilty all right" declared Jessie sometime later. "I would not believe it, though, if it wasn't so plain." "Yes and she acted so queer," put in Phyllis. "I saw her blush yesterday when Maysie asked her for the cake." "Florence was our leader, too, and my best friend," offered Anita. "I didn't see why she couldn't explain."

Florence had returned to the house in the afternoon. She was not feeling well. Her face was pale. She had refused to tell them where she had been yesterday.

"Perhaps you can tell us something about the cake we found in your suit case," Maysie had said sharply. Florence had turned white looked up quickly, and shook her head.

In the evening Mrs. Ward came and spoke to the girls. She read out the names of the members who were found worthy of joining The Junior Girls Christmas Club. A hush came as the names were called, and the Members were asked to come forward. Florence Gordon's name was not mentioned. She sat low in her seat, and avoided everyone's eyes. Never had she been so unhappy, yet she was glad she had saved Grace.

Finally Mrs. Ward presented the medal. "Girls" she began, "The person who will receive this medal has the vote and love of every Member of the club. It goes to the best worker Maysie Allan."

The next morning a meeting of the Junior Girls Christmas Club was called. Maysie Allan arose to speak to the Members.

"I want to say just a few words," she said. Her face was pale and her voice was trembling. "As you all know I was given the medal last night for being the best worker. I don't deserve it and want to return it. I have been selfish and mean to my sister. I haven't done things at home that I ought to have done. There is someone else who deserves it, and she ought to be our president, too.

"Last night Florence Gordon's name was left out of the roll of our new membership because she was thought dishonest, disobedient and untruthful. We were wrong. After I went home last night, I showed my medal to my sister Grace who was sick in bed. She looked surprised and asked: "Why didn't Florence get it." When I answered, she almost cried. After a while she said she had taken the cake herself and that Florence had hidden it to save her. She did not know where Florence had put it or that it would cause any trouble. Florence had found her sick in the woods, she said, had placed her in a canoe to take her home, had saved her from drowning, and had finally carried her home and put her to bed. She had made Florence promise faithfully not to tell on her, but did not know that Florence herself would be blamed.

Maysie broke down, covered her face with her hands. Mrs. Ward stood up "I think we'll all agree," she began "to make Maysie keep the Medal anyway, because she had so much courage to confess it. I suggest we get another Medal for Florence, and I move to invite Florence to be the first President of the Junior Girls' Christmas Club."

The Paa S-Zo Temple

BY PAULINE McKEIL
(Age 15 Years)

Snow! snow! snow!

Snow lay everywhere. Housetops, verandahs, trees and fences all were covered with the blanket of winter.

Felice Crane looked out of the window of "Crane Lodge" with a happy sigh.

"Its going to be a lovely Christmas this year," she murmured; "just lovely"—she broke off for a minute drawing away from the window, and donning her cost and hat, "I suppose it is time to go and see Emo Chee. I had better hurry though as it is getting dark."

"Mother!" she called, "I am off to see Emo. Coming, Will?"

"No, this book is awfully interesting and its too cold outside," answered fifteen year old Will Crane, while Mrs. Crane added; "Dont be long Fil dear."

"Righto Mums!—bye bye," and the door banged.

Achee looked around, and as no one was about, he softly opened the door, and followed the dark coat ahead, chuckling to himself as he viewed the coming prospect. He was the coolie of "Crane Lodge".

Mr. Crane was a rich man, and extremely fond of his only daughter and though they lived in a village where there were only twenty foreigners, Felice was as happy as the day was long! Had she not a Father and Mother, brothers, and riches. There were four boys, Reginald the eldest, who had just come of age, who was in Shanghai with his nineteen year old brother Peter. Walter, seventeen years old was away with friends for a few days, so there was only William at home. Naturally Felice being the only girl and the youngest was a great pet.

Achee rubbed his hands and hunched his shoulders up to warm his ears. He was small and warf-like with small-poxed skin and a big mouth, while his cunning eyes roved from one object to another. He swore softly as the snow fell on his bare head. Felice quite unconscious of being followed skipped on, humming to herself. After a time she reached a small hut form which came, as she called: "Emo Chee" an old man, with a scanty grey beard, and moustache, wrinkled cheeks, bright eyes which twinkled kindly from under shaggy eyebrows, and a toothless mouth which sucked a wooden pipe. "Hello" said Felice merrily as he appeared.

The old man's cackling laugh was heard as he responded with "Ah missie, you velly goodie come see ole man. He led her into his hut and brought forward a bench for her to sit on. Emo Chee was the prophet of the village and was respected and feared by all, but he loved Felice Crane with all the devotion of his nature because when he had been in trouble she had helped him and come to see him ever since. He puffed in silence for a few minutes, then said: "Today have velly bad joss, I tink so something makee happen. One big cat have been catch makee kill."

"A will cat?" asked Felice? Was it killing chickens"

The old man nodded, then: "One donkee have fall down, die, nothink matter him; small boy have makee hutee he foot. Ai-ya, I think so something must happen—dere, dere, lookee you do dis velly bad ai-ya, ai-ya!" and he burst into voluble Chinese, for Felice had been toying with two knives, and in laying them down had crossed them. She laughed, and said:

"Oh, Emo Chee! you are so superstitious. Why should anything happen?" She talked a little longer, and then rose to go. The old man accompanied her to the crossroads, much as she begged him not to. They parted, and he watched her go. As he turned to retrace his steps, he caught sight of a figure slinking along beneath the hedge, after Felice.

His quick mind was at work.

What was afoot?

Why should the figure creep behind, why not walk openly?

What of all the mysterious happenings of the day? Emo Chee decided upon a plan, and tucking away his pipe he followed very silently. A little farther on two men or priests as Emo Chee found out later, sprang out from behind a bush, and before Felice could utter a sound, she was gagged and blind. Achee sprang forward and started talking in rapid Chinese to the two. Emo crept nearer.

"Why did you not decide before?" the coolie demanded angrily "I———" One priest growled menacingly "Could we help our plans going wrong." A fight would have ensued between the two quick tempered men had not the other priest interferred.

"Take her to the Temple" he said. "As soon as we are there we can decide what to do. If we are found here with her, we will get into trouble and our people will have to pay compensation to her people instead of the "Foreign Devils" paying us a ransom." There was some sense in his words as both the priest and coolie realised and lifting Felice they set out at quick pace. Emo grunted as he followed, "So its ransom you want, eh? Well, I'll take good care they get it?"

The three ahead soon reached the Paa S-Zo Temple and Achee rapped on the huge wooden door. The shiny bald pate of a priest was thrust through the opening, and a whispered conversation ensued. For a few minutes the priest within would not let them enter, then moved by false promises he opened the door wider and the kidnappers with their burden disappeared.

For a moment Emo Chee stood still, undaunted but wondering what course to take.—To go to "Crane Lodge" was his first thought—but he banished it immediately. Had they not said they would leave as soon as they decided where to go? No, he must get in by hook or by crook. Lifting a heavy stick which lay on the road, he walked up to the door and knocked, then raising his stick he waited. Once more the door opened and the same shiny bald head was thrust forth, but the next moment the man lay senseless on the ground.

Emo Chee stepped in. So far he had succeeded. He had calculated on success as all the priests were within the temple and only one remained by the gate. Should he don the priest's cost? No that would raise suspicion immediately should he meet any of the priests for they all knew him and to see him all of a sudden in priests clothes would be commented upon.

Lifting the unconscious body of the priest and propping it against the wall he made across the courtyard for the Temple chuckling to himself. Where would they be now he pondered as he slipped noiselessly along. All of a sudden he came to a curtained doorway and hearing murmuring within he very slightly raised one and he saw several priests sitting in a ring and Achee amongst them with Felice loosed from her bonds sitting near by. She looked white and frightened and somewhat dazed. Emo Chee entered unnoticed and slipped behind one of the idols of Paa S-zo Temple. Then he chuckled—a priest looked up! —another chuckle! Several priests looked up. Chuckle! Chuckle! Chuckle!

The conversation stopped and a ray of hope began to show in Felice's eyes but she remained quite still. Chuckle! Chuckle!

Achee swore swore angrily—

(Continued on Page 9)

Staple Goods at Moderate Prices Useful for Xmas and After

Imported Silk Stockings in black Cordovan, Navy and Nude, plain and dropstitch at Mex. $2.00, 2.50, 3.90 and 4 50

Gent's Gowns of washable blanket cloth, soft and cosy, same for Ladies at Mex. $11.00, 15.00 and 17.50

Knitted Wool Jumpers, silk trimmed, in a good variety of styles and shades for X'mas. special prices from Mex. $5.90 to 9.50

Ladies' knitted wool-sweaters from Mex. $10.00

Children's sweaters in all sizes from Mex. $6.90

Corsets and Brassiers that fit and Beautify.

GREAT REDUCTION IN Damasks, bedsheets, in different widths and qualities.

Woolen Blankets 84 x 66 Mex.12.00 per pair.

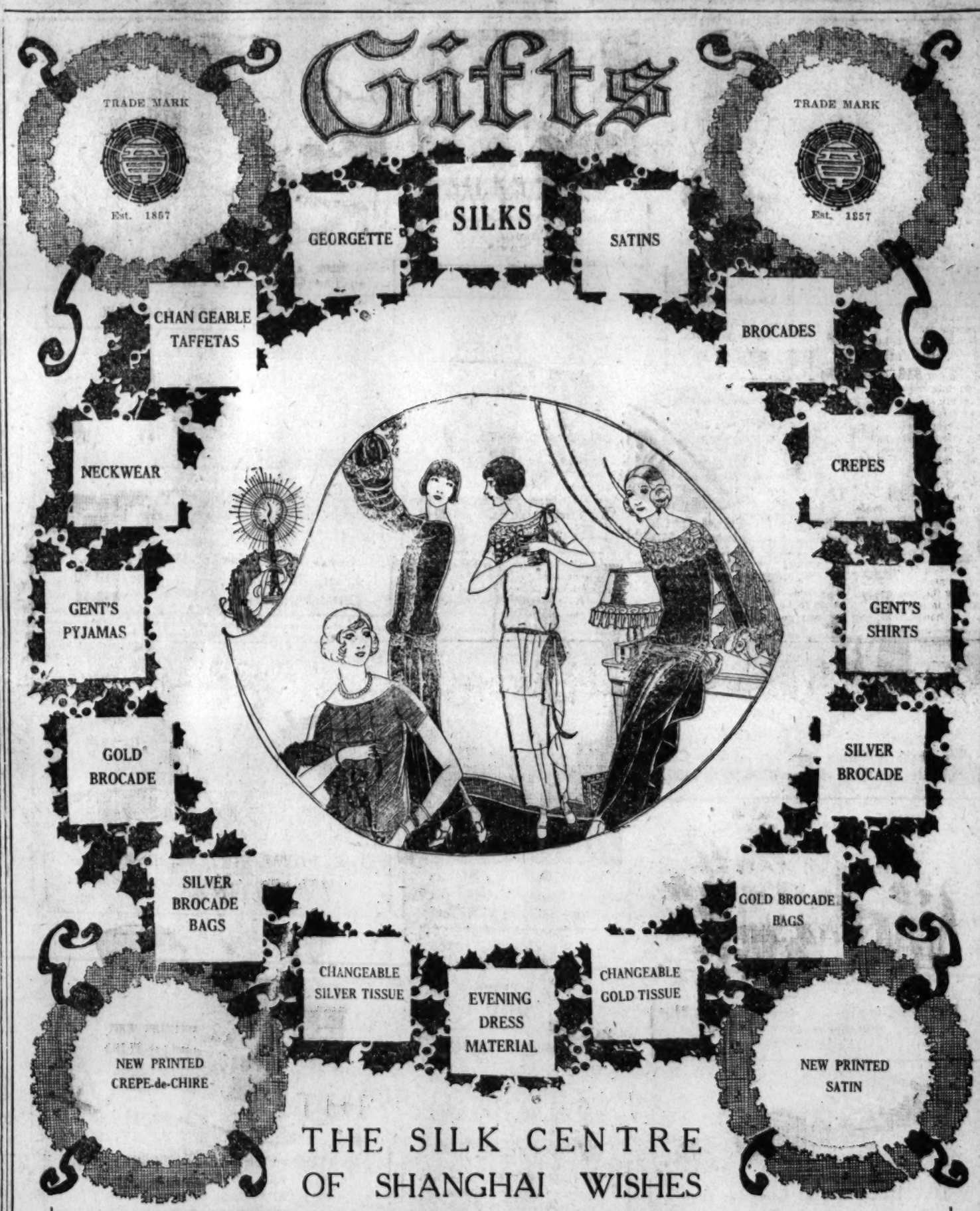
Real Bargains in Gent's Sweaters.

CARDIGANS $2.50 and 3.50

WOOLEN $6,50 7.50 and 9.75

also a lare assortment of DRESS MATERIALS

I. CANTOROVICH
28 BROADWAY



THE SILK CENTRE OF SHANGHAI WISHES YOU A MERRY XMAS

LAOU KIU·CHWANG

TRADE MARK Est. 1857

THE LEADING SILK SHOP
P. 128 NANKING ROAD
(NORTH SIDE),

THE OLDEST SILK EMPORIUM IN THE ORIENT.

TRADE MARK Est. 1857

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 8)

"Who is that? Stop it!! Chuckle! Chuckle! Chuckle!!

All paused—held their breath and listened intently,—then Emo Chee's cackling laugh was heard which made the priests shiver and made them wonder if the Gods were laughing at them. Emo Chee without hesitation hobbled out.

His little eyes roved from one to another of the priests in the dim uncetrain light and he counted fifteen with Achee. The other priests were praying to their Gods in another part of the temple. Five of the priests were very frightened and fearing the outcome of the affair slipped away unnoticed. Emo Chee chuckled again and rubbed his bony hands together, he looked very errie in the dimply lighted room.

He turned abruptly and made for the door, Achee and the priests moved too. The old man turned his sharp eyes on them, and uttered a wailing cry. He was only a harmless person but this was too much for the priests who were very superstitious and feared him. Some begged Achee to run, others disappeared; but Achee was obstinate, he did not believe their talk of Emo Chee having "Devils" in him. Emo Chee seized his chance and darting to Felice's side and whispered: "You makes stop this side when I takee him away —" then as a priest moved towards him, he glided away.

For a few minutes he darted hither and thither enraging his pursuers and then by a successful manoeuver he slipped out of the room. Achee and his followers were so angry that they all streamed out, leaving Felice unguarded. Emo Chee was clever and knew what he was about, and after dodging about for a few minutes, he disappeared into a side door and flattening himself against the wall he waited. In came the coolie and priests never noticing the silent figure and when they had all tumbled in and were hunting for him, Emo Chee calmly walked out. "There he is!"

"Catch him! Quick he is escaping!" they exclaimed, but too late for, with another cackling laugh Emo Chee had walked out and bolted the door. He sped back to the agitated girl who exclaimed as he entered. "Oh Emo Chee, I thought they had caught you—"

But Emo Chee gently but hurriedly led her along the passage, and out of the temple in safety.

Felice reached home like one awakening from a dream, just as Mr. Crane was starting out to look for her. Then the whole story had to be told and Will was very disgusted that he had not gone with his sister, for as he told her later, the book had been awfully "stale". Achee and the priests who had plotted with him, disappeared entirely, and were never seen again by the Cranes. The rest who had nothing to do with the matter remained unmolested.

Emo Chee took up his abode in "Crane Lodge" and "lived happily ever after".

What a party Felice had on Christmas day! Reginald and Peter came back from Shanghai, and Walter, also, from his friends; they purchased a Christmas tree—

But it would take several pages more to tell all about the party, but Mr. and Mrs. Crane were very glad and thankful indeed to have their only daughter back safe and sound, and entered heartily into the fun of dressing Emo Chee up as—

FATHER CHRISTMAS

Woo's Heroic Christmas Act

BY KATHLEEN BARENTZEN (Age 16)

Woo was an Orphan!

What was he to do? With the exception of a harsh old grandfather, he had no relatives. He had no money, because his father, who had been disinherited, had been very poor. If he went to his grandfather for hospitality, he knew that he would get none.

Nevertheless, Woo was a brave boy, so he made up his mind to go to his grandfather's house, which was in the country.

Woo's expectations were realised, his grandfather refused to listen to him, and ordered his servants to take him away.

"Please will you listen to me, my grandfather?"

The old man lost his temper.

"Go away from my sight, I say! Let me hear no more of you. Your father was disinherited, therefore you also, you are dead to me."

In vain the boy pleaded—in vain he wept; his grandfather's heart was as hard as stone.

"Take this 'pig' out of my presence!" roared the stern old man, to his servants. Immediately two strong men caught hold of Woo, and dragged him out of the room. Just as they reached the door, the boy turned round; the tears had disappeared, and in their stead, a pair of dark, flashing eyes, stared the old man defiantly in the face: "I will go, grandfather; but, remember, that I shall never come back again. Someday you shall be glad that you have a grandson. I would rather die, than be called a 'pig' once more!" With these words, Woo left his grandfather's domains.

* * *

It was a bitterly cold evening, on December 24. The blinding snow swept through Peking at a terrific rate, and the North wind howled dismally, as Woo, with his bundle of papers slung across his back, trudged the empty streets.

All through the long, dreary Winter, he had smiled bravely, but now that smile had disappeared, and in its stead, large, hot tears streamed down his withered cheeks. He had walked the whole morning, and he had not sold any papers. His hands were purple with cold, and his bare feet were frozen numb. he had not had anything to eat since the day before, so poor boy, no wonder he found it hard to smile!

On and on he trudged, giving up hope at every weary step he took; he was just about to turn back, when he saw some wealthy Chinese going to church.

Woo ran up to them, and soon sold many newspapers. In a little while, he was alone, and, as it was snowing very hard, he went into the church for shelter.

As he crouched in a corner, Woo heard the following words, spoken in clear Chinese:

"Tomorrow is the day on which Christ, who suffered all things and who died for us, was born Tomorrow is Xmas. At this time, we should be kind to one another especially do good to these who have injured us."

Woo, being tired out, fell into a deep sleep; while he slept, he had a strange dream. He dreamt that Christmas day, was a day on which every one did a Noble act. He had done a Noble act; he had saved his grandfather's . . . Just then Woo awoke.

It was pitch dark when he got outside. As he groped his way through the silent streets, he heard voices, so he hid behind a post. Two men passed by; Woo heard one say, "We shall poison Wu Tieng Fu tomorrow night. He is rich, and lives in a fine house in the country. We want his wealth.

Woo sprang out of his hiding-place. Wu-Tieng-Fu, why, that was his grandfather, the cruel old man who had refused him hospitality 3 years ago, who had insulted him, and sent him out of his presence. So those men were going to poison ...im?—he ... not care, for, any way, why should he, since he had treated him to cruelly? But something in his heart kept repeating:

"Tomorrow is Christmas, the day on which Christ was born, on that great day, you must do good to those who have injured you." His grandfather had injured him; he could never forget that. Who was it that died for him? Woo did not know, but he must have been a noble man. It was hard to do good to his grandfather, but was it not harder still for the Great Man to have died for mankind? Since the following day was his brithday, should he not celebrate it by doing that great noble act?

It was dawn, Christmas day, when Woo found himself on the road to his grandfather's house; some strange influence had turned his quickened footsteps in that direction, and he kept on saying over and over again, "Do good to those who have injured you."

Woo's grandfather refused to admit him into his presence, so he sent the warning through one of the servants. "He lies!" growled Wu-Tieng-Fu, but he was a nervous old man, so he told his soldiers to watch.

Woo had to spend Christmas night huddled up in the snow; but he was happy, because he had done a noble act, though it cost him a great deal. Woo awoke with a start; he heard loud shouts; the soldiers had caught the plotters.

Running to Wu-Tieng-Fu, Woo said:

"My grandfather, you see, I did not lie. If I did not warn you, you would have been poisoned. I go now, to buy some food, and to sell some more newspapers."

The old man's face softened for the first time in many years, as he lay his wrinkled hand on the young boy's head.

"Stay! you are a good and a brave boy! And I am a wicked old man. I have been hard on you, Woo, but I have suffered a great deal.

I am an old man, and I need some affection, will you give it to me? You will live here, and, as I will soon die, I leave my riches, my domains, my servants and my affection to you."

Woo is a wealthy young man now. At every Christmas, he does not forget to perform a noble deed.

The Unbreakable Doll

BY BERTHA VICTAL (age 16)

Three sisters—Alice, Mary and Betty, were playing in the nursery which opened out of their mother's room. The youngest was eight, the next youngest ten, and the eldest twelve.

The nursery was gay with dolls and toys and big picture-books, with gilt edges, as this particular day was the day after Christmas. Alice the eldest was seated on a cushion turning over the pages of a bright picture-book that rested in her mother's knees. Mary was laying out a China dinner-service on the floor, and counting the plates. Betty was sulking in a corner, although one might have wondered why she should do so when surrounded by such beautiful Christmas presents. Could the three sisters be expecting still more presents? Yes, the present they wanted most was Uncle John's present which had not arrived yet, and which was an unbreakable doll. Christmas had come and no unbreakable doll had come with it.

Now just on the day after Christmas when Mary had broken her fourth plate, the bell rang. At once Alice left her book, Mary her dinner-service, and Betty her corner and waited anxiously to see who it was.

"Uncle!" they cried, when they saw who it was, and they tried to peep behind him, thinking that he was keeping their present behind his back. But there was no such thing.

Alice and Mary quite big girls looked disappointed, but they were too well-behaved to complain. But Betty could not contain herself from crying out: "Uncle, the doll?"

"Well, do you like it?" asked their uncle, "Is it big enough?"

Astonished and dumbfounded the three girls stared at each

(Continued on Page 10)

WALK-OVER SHOES

FOR CHRISTMAS

Imagine how happy the recipient of a pair of Walk-Overs will be on Christmas morning, to receive a gift worth while, something useful and lasting.

This season's styles are different, Showing the most exclusive and distinctive footwear for women to be found anywhere.

Walk-Overs set the pace in style, comfort and service, correct to the smallest detail, good to the last stitch.

Give "*Him*" or "*Her*" a box of Silk Hosiery for Christmas. It makes a very welcome gift.

Walk-Over Shoe Store

24b NANKING ROAD

THE BEST POWDERS PERFUMES LOTIONS SOAPS.

PARFUMS L.T.PIVER PARIS

ON SALE AT ALL FIRST CLASS STORES & CHEMISTS

FOR MILADY'S
THERE IS NO MORE APPROPRIATE
PARFUMS

HOLIDAY PERFUMES
GIFT THAN A BOTTLE OF
L. T. PIVER

PARIS

" Its delicate fragrance breathes a spirit of elegance and daintiness "

THE FINEST QUALITIES AT REASONABLE PRICES

CHARLES BABOUD

29 Avenue Edward VII
SHANGHAI

General Agent for China and the Philippine Islands.

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 9)

other, then at their uncle, and lastly their mother.

"I am afraid that the doll has not yet arrived," their mother explained to their uncle.

"How is that?" he asked, "I ordered it myself on Christmas Eve, and I wrote the address myself too. It was to arrive on Christmas morning. There must be some mistake, and I am going to inquire. I will be back soon."

While their uncle was away, the servant came and announced that a man was in the hall awaiting an interview with the mistress.

The girls' mother went forward to meet the stranger, and in the hall saw a man of about forty with a sad but kindly expression in his eyes.

"Madam," he began, hesitatingly, while he twirled his soft felt hat between his trembling fingers, "I should like to explain to you, but I fear it will be long." But upon receiving encouragement, he continued in a more rapid tone, "Madam, this time last year, I was messenger in a bank, and my salary was sufficient to keep my wife and two daughters. The bank seemed to prosper, and I invested all my savings and a few hundred dollars which I had inherited. It was a few months ago that the bank ceased payment and most of the people were discharged. I lost not only all I possessed but my situation as well."

He stopped for a moment, then continued, "I did not know what to do, although I was not discouraged knowing that a wife and children are dependent on me. I tried to get another situation, but failed. I was obliged to hide it from my wife who was very ill. . . She died last month."

At this moment the three girls finding the door open, and seeing their mother in the hall, went close to her and listened to the Xmas story.

"As I had spent my last cent during my wife's illness," the man resumed, "I was in despair. At this time of the year, the streets every where have the appearance of a festival. A few days before my wife's death she motioned towards the little ones and whispered in my ear, "I shall not leave you until Christmas day. Give them some beautiful gift for me."

The man stopped again to brush aside the tears that came into his eyes. "When I return home every night after fruitless journeys in search of work, my little ones flocked round me and said, "Papa, you think of us, do you not for Christmas, "and I replied," Yes, yes, of course. "And the eldest asked for an unbreakable doll."

"One day, I was told that Whiteaway's, the big toy-shop wanted porters to take out parcels and that they were offering good wages. I applied and was engaged immediately. At eight o'clock next morning, I found myself at the shop. I was given quite a load, and I made several journeys. There was still three more, two in my district and another—an enormous parcel. As I was very hungry, I went home and laid these parcels in a corner of one of the rooms I occupy. Half-an-hour later I heard shouts of joy and at the door stood my children hugging a beautiful doll, an unbreakable one. I would have brought it to you, Madam, as your name and address were upon the parcel. The master and cashier were occupied, and I was unable to speak to them, and I was afraid to disturb them. Do not complain of me at the shop, Madam, I entreat you. I shall receive my money very soon, and I give you my word I will bring you another doll, exactly like the one my children have so innocently kept."

Just at that moment Uncle John entered and said:

"They say, that the doll was sent yesterday morning."

"Really?" said the mother with a smile.

"Well, where is it?" he asked.

"It is with some other little girls not nearly so happy as mine," the mother added, "and to whom we have given it, have we not, Alice and Mary and Betty?"

"Yes, yes," replied the eldest And the two others echoed the same words.

Suddenly they rushed into the nursery and returned with the China dinner-service, and holding it up to the man, they said, "Give this to your children from us."

The man's eyes filled with tears of gratitude and joy as he took the present from their hands and murmured words of thanks

That same night another unbreakable doll was ordered and sent to the three girls who were willing to give up a much-wanted Christmas present to two other little girls poorer than themselves.

"The Spiritual Light"

BY VIOLET RICHARDS
(Aged 14½)

The night was cold and dreary; all the Christmas shoppers with their mysteriously shaped parcels, holly, and happy faces were not to be seen now. Motor cars came in sight, splashing through the puddles in the snow-slushed street, they did not blow their horns as the streets were practically deserted. The crescent shaped moon was high in the heavens; it gleamed on the snow which was falling like thousands of little white feathers out of the darkness. A few ragged little urchins, with blue hands, and faces which told their own sad tale, dragged their weary little feet along, or peeped into the brightly lit houses, getting glimpses of the fun and love that they were missing.

But Christmas Eve is not only this; it is to some a wonderful time of peace and goodwill, and so it was to Mrs. Maine and two little daughters Mavis and Dorothy. The room in which they were was small but comfortable, and lit with soft coloured lights. In one corner a Christmas tree, handsomely decked with sparkling balls and other pretty little trifles, stood with quiet dignity.

"Yes it is a true story," Mrs. Maine was saying in her sweet voice, "would you like to hear it," she inquired of the two little girls who were sitting comfortably on the hearth-rug. "Yes we would love to," they both said getting closer to the big armchair in which Mrs. Maine was sitting.

"One summer," began Mrs. Maine, "when I was a little older then you are. I spent my holidays by the sea. I was very fond of rambling, and one day, after walking much further along the coast-road than I had ever before, I came in sight of a weird looking castle. It was a lordly, gloomy old building, with ramparts and a tower. Numerous little windows looked out from the ivy like tired, listless, old eyes. I felt rather frightened at first it seemed so ghostly and deserted, but still it fascinated me. I can just remember how I felt then. I sat down on the grass the breeze fanning my hot cheeks, looking at it in wonder. I can hear the far off murmur of the waves, and see the forbidding looking tower frowning down at me. It seemed to hide so many terrible secrets. A little later I heard the tale of that tower which I am now going to tell you.

The last owner was Lord Beverley who had an only daughter Elaine. She was very lovely, and a blessed little sunbeam to her father who had lost his wife soon after their marriage. Elaine loved the sea but she knew how terrible it could be, and it was one of her habits to go to the very top of the tower every time a storm occurred to put a light there to guide the passing ships, for it was a very dangerous part of the coast.

On Christmas Eve the ball which had always been given by Lord Beverley and his ancestors took place. The stately old hall had lost its stiff grandeur under the gay coloured flags, lights and flowers. It was said to have been a wonderful sight, the ladies in their crinolines and powdered hair and the gentlemen bowing gallantly to them as they danced the minuets. Elaine was looking lovely, and so thought the handsome and gallant young nobleman Sir Ronald Moray, as he watched her tripping daintily from one merry group to another. He smiled happily to himself for had he not that very night won her for his own.

About midnight the wind began to howl, and the angry waves dashed against the rocks. Elaine did not forget the people out at sea, and although the ball was at its merriest she slipped away and went up the tower stairs to put the light at the window where it could be seen far out at sea. It must have been the gloomy darkness of the tower which frightened her, for she tried to get down faster and slipping knocked her head against the tower wall and fell senseless. It was Sir Ronald who found her later but she was dead.

So the tale is that whenever there is a raging storm at sea and if you have the courage to go into the tower, you can see her just as she was the night she died. In her lovely white hand she is holding a light. She is dressed in a crinoline which glimmers as she moves. From under the lovely flowers in her hair sweet little golden curls peep. There is a brave little smile playing round her mouth and a sweet far-off look in the violet eyes. Up—forever up she glides, till disappears in the little turret-chamber at the top of the tower.

Now whenever there are storms at sea there is always a welcome little light burning in the tower, guiding and cheering the people out at sea, and being blessed by all.

The last words died away into silence; the two little girls did not move, they were gazing sadly into the flickering flames of the dying fire.

The Christmas Reward

BY NORAH TERRILL
(Aged 13)

"Oh, dear, only a week from today it will be Christmas, and I have not any money to buy Dad and Mum a very nice present. I wish I had not spent all my money at that Fair last month."

Joan was talking to herself. She was a pretty girl of fourteen and she was rather tall for her age. She had pretty curly hair, and rosy cheeks, her eyes were generally full of mischief, but now they were very thoughtful.

"I really must do something," she continued, "I do so want to give Dad and Mum a present."

Joan looked moodily at the fire, but she could not think of any way to get some money, unless she asked her parents, and then, that would not be very nice.

"Joan," said her mother walking in, "do you want to come out with me, or would you rather stay at home."

"No thank-you, mother," said Joan brightening up, "no staying home for me, when I get a chance to go out. Have you told the chauffeur that you want the car."

"Yes, thanks, now run upstairs and put your out-door things on, and mind that you muffle your throat up well, for it is rather cold out-side."

Joan was ready in five minutes.

"Now let us start, said Mrs. Davey for we have not much time, and I want to get quite a lot of things. They drove down Nanking Road, and after Mrs. Davey had got the things she wanted, she found that they had a little time to spare, and so she said to Joan:

"Is there any shop you would like to see?" "Yes mother, please go to Wing On's."

They drove there, and Joan wandered into the fancy goods department, and there she saw some lovely bags.

"This would be a ripping Christmas present for Mum she said, picking up a black and white beaded one, I wish I could buy it."

"We had better be getting home now," said Mrs. Davey appearing, "or else we will be late for dinner."

They got home just in time to wash and do their hair when the dinner bell rang.

"You are not eating much Joan," said Mr. Davey, "what ails you."

"Oh, nothing, I am not hungry that is all."

In truth she was thinking of that bag, which she had seen at Wing On's. "Good-night Dad and Mum, I am going to bed now. She kissed them, and lightly ran upstairs. The next morning, Joan went round looking at the shops, and when he was going in the door, she saw two Chinese-men talking quietly, and one pointed to the drawing room."

"I wonder what they were talking about," Joan said, "I must tell Dad of that." But she promptly forgot all about it when she entered the house, for she saw lying on the hall plate a letter addressed to herself, with a London post mark, and she guessed that it was from her school-chum who had left Shanghai two years before.

"Mum, I have a ripping letter from Mary, and it is all about Christmas and the presents she is going to buy her father and mother. Joan sighed when she said this. The rest of the day passed very quickly, and just before Joan went to bed she helped her mother decorate the dining room. She was very tired when she at last went to her room, but she could not go to sleep.

"I think I will read for a little time, and that might help me go to sleep," she said.

Joan got out of bed to turn the light on, and in doing so, glanced out of the window, and then she stood like a person turned to stone, for climbing in the window of the drawing-room, was

(Continued on Page 11)

WE INVITE THE PUBLIC TO COME AND INSPECT OUR

LARGEST STOCK

OF

X'MAS GIFTS

ON DISPLAY NOW.

CRYSTAL BEADS

$40.00 PER STRING

AND DON'T FORGET TO TAKE A CHANCE IN OUR

NEW YEAR'S RAFFLE

OF 25 BEAUTIFUL

PRIZES VALUED AT

Mex. $5,490.00

N. LEPKOVSKY SIBERIAN JEWELLERY STORE

ON VIEW IN OUR

MAIN STORE'S WINDOWS

27 NANKING ROAD.

The Main Store in Nanking Road will be open on Sunday, December 23, for the sale of tickets for the Raffle.

For Your Entertainments During the Christmas and New Year Season.

AN ASSORTMENT

of

FRESH PROVISIONS

YUEN TAH & Co.

(*Established 1876*)

125 Broadway

All orders promptly handled and delivered.

We assure you satisfaction.

XMAS GIFTS

Carpets and Rugs of Various Designs and Sizes

Fancy Toys, Engraved Toys, Brass Toys, Clay Figures, etc. of Various Descriptions

Foochow Lacquer Articles

Etc., Etc.,

Sold at the Lowest Prices

Visit our Show Room and you will find just the thing you need for gifts.

Make your selection today.

模 範 工 廠

China Industrial Training Works

Sales Office: 83 Nanking Road Tel. C. 3951

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 10)

a China man. Joan was a brave girl and as soon as she realised what was going to happen, she got hold of her hockey stick which happened to be the nearest thing, then quietly ran downstairs. Her parents rooms were upstairs, the flat above hers, and Joan knew that if she went and called, the thief would most likely have got the things he wanted then escaped.

When she got to the door, she saw that he had an electric torch in his hand, and he was putting a silver vase in a bag that he had. Joan crept quietly behind him and hit him heavily on the shoulder, she saw him fall, and then she knew no more. When she became conscious, she found the she was in her own bed, and her mother was bending over her.

"What happened? oh yes, I remember, that Chinamen. Did he escape?" "No, Joan," said Mrs. Davey, "we heard a noise downstairs, and we were just in time to see you fall. We have rung up the police, and now the thief is on his way to prison. You must go to sleep, or else you will not feel well enough to get up tomorrow morning."

The next morning when Joan went down to breakfast, her mother and father were looking very pleased, but they did not tell her why. On her plate was a letter addressed to herself, she opened it, and gave a shout of joy, for in the envelope was a check of thirty dollars, and a letter. She read it, then gave a surprised start, for it explained that she had caught the thief that had escaped prison six months before, and as a reward had been offered for his arrest, she got it.

"Oh Mum," look what I have got, isn't it just ripping.

"Yes it is," said Mrs. Davey, "you are a brave girl, and you deserve it." She then kissed her, and walked out of the room. All that day, Joan helped her mother to pack up warm clothing that they had bought for the Russian refugees.

Christmas day at last came, Joan had many presents, and she gave her mother the pretty bag, and her father some ties. They all had a jolly time, and that evening when they were sitting round the fire, Joan told her parents how she wanted the money, and she ended up with, "I have never had such an exciting Christmas, nor such a merry one."

"It's all well, that ends well," said Mr. Davey patting her head.

A False Friend

BY FLORENCE BURGESS
(Age 15)

May Grant was a young girl of eighteen, and daughter of Colonel Grant. May was walking slowly because she did not wish to arrive very early for dinner; a man passed her who looked very miserable. She took him for a tramp and gave him a gold coin. He was about to refuse it but kept it instead, because he might be in need of it later on. The young man's name was Oswald Gordon who was supposed to be dead.

He was now on his way to Peking. He wanted to see his friend Colonel Grant, to ask him for an explanation, for it was Colonel Grant who had told the people that Oswald was dead.

This is the mystery between Oswald and Colonel Grant they were both partners having founded a gold mine. One day, Oswald was seirously ill, and the doctor said that it was impossible for him to live. Colonel Grant was very glad when he heard this for he was very avaricious, and had meant to have the gold mine all to himself. The next day while Oswald lay unconscious on his bed, Colonel Grant told everyone that Oswald was dead. Of course the mine now belonged to him.

When Oswald had recovered from his illness, he found himself penniless. Then he knew that Colonel Grant was not a true friend.

Oswald found himself at last at Colonel Grant's house. When he came face to face with the Colonel, the colonel said with a surprised look, "Is it really you, Oswald?" "Yes it's me. Are you surprised to see me?" "Why yes, everybody thought you were dead." "But here I am well and alive."

Oswald was talking with Colonel Grant when he heard a voice, a very musical one too, laughing and talking. The next moment May was in the room looking as happy as ever. She was surprised to see the man she had met that day. He introduced himself as Clifford Raven, and one of Colonel Grant's oldest friends. The next day May was summoned to her father's presence. There he felt her alone with Arthur Gordon, cousin of Oswald. He inherited the Gordon millions because Oswald was supposed to be dead, and Colonel Grant was the one who urged him to believe that his cousin was dead.

When Colonel Grant was gone, Arthur proposed to May. She disliked him, and knew that some day he would propose. She refused him for which he was very angry, for he expected her to say, "yes," because he was very rich and many girls would have liked to be in her place.

When Colonel Grant heard of his daughter's refusal to Arthur Gordon he called for her. He said that if she did not marry Arthur Gordon he would be ruined. May did not like to see her father ruined so she said she would marry Arthur.

Oswald now began to think about work. When looking for work, he fell down on the ground through weakness. There was a mill near by, and the laborers seeing him fall brought him to the manager's house.

The manager was Mr. Wood who had a daughter called Nellie. With her help Oswald grew better When he recovered from his illness, he asked Mr. Wood if he knew of any vacant position. He said in their mill they were in need of a laborer, so Oswald began to work in the mill. After a week passed the manager said to Oswald, "We are all invited to Mr. Arthur Gordon's engagement party."

The day came for the festival. It was a grand sight. All the rich were dressed in beautiful clothes, and the poorer class were enjoying themselves. Oswald was there with Nellie. He wanted to see May because he know she would be there. She caught sight of him, and leaving Arthur to make a speech, she awaited Oswald near a palm-tree. When Oswald came she sat beside him on a bench. He told her he loved her; she said she loved him too and forgot all about it that she was engaged to Arthur Gordon. When Oswald left May he went in search of Nellie and her father. After a while Nellie began to cry because she was so happy, so Oswald took out his handkerchief and wiped her eyes. May saw this, and said that now she would not care if she married Arthur or not, because Oswald did not love her. Arthur heard one day that his cousin Oswald was living, so he determined to get rid of him. While Oswald was working someone struck him on the head. So when Oswald was sick in bed, Arthur was married to May.

They went to Hangchow for their honeymoon. When they arrived at their house in Hangchow, May was glad for she did not like Arthur's company. While she was in her room she heard her father's and husband's voices. She went to the room where she could overhear them. They were plotting to kill Oswald, and Colonel Grant came to ask Arthur for the money he promised him on the day of her marriage. May knew now who Oswald was, and determined to save him. She at once went back to Shanghai, and informed Oswald what she heard. She begged him to go and claim his rights, but he refused because that meant that he would deprive May of her riches. They were startled by a sound, and turning round they saw Colonel Grant and Arthur Gordon standing there with angry faces. They tried to separate Oswald and May, but May said she would not go away. Arthur went home with a sulky face and was met at the door by Laura Smith. She was his fiancee before, but he left her when he became rich. She asked him if he was married and he said no, but he said he would see her tomorrow. The next day Laura was talking with a girl who looked very sad, when that girl dropped a paper. Laura saw two names written on it, Arthur Gordon and May Grant. She kept that paper.

When she met Arthur she asked him again if he was married he said no. She took him by the collar and asked him who May Grant was. He tried to get away but could not. They were near the river and Arthur had an idea. He tried to throw her into the water she dragged him in together, and in the water she still held him until they were both drowned.

Thus May was free from Arthur. On Chirstmas day at a party in May's annt's house, Oswald and she were united.

As for Nellie Wood she became May's best friend, and May never forgot Nellie's kindness to Oswald during his illness.

The Midnight Visitors

BY IDA GREINER.
(Aged 12 Years)

"Oh! Ah Mae, it's Klistmas t'morrow," lisped little Bobbie Beams to his pretty Chinese nurse-maid, who was busily knitting. She was a christian, brought up and educated in a mission orphange at Siccawei.

"Yes, darling tomorrow will be Christmas," she replied, without looking up.

"Don't fo'git Ah Mae, it is my birfday too and I shall be f-i-f-e years old. Will Santie Claus come t'night and bwing me an extra present if I am a good man?"

"A good man? Oh, of course if you are extra good too, but should you be naughty he will surely not come to you tonight."

"Ah M——" Bobble began.

(Continued on Page 12)

$3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. x $2\frac{5}{8}$ ft.

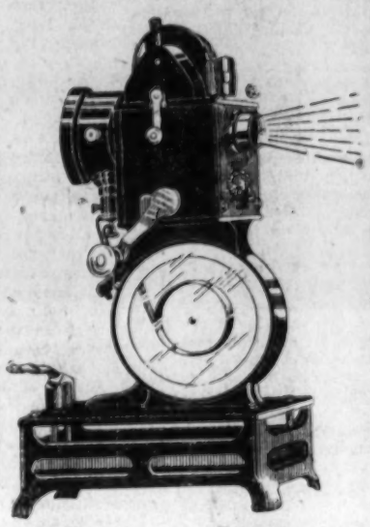
is the size of picture obtained with the

Over 600 Subjects to choose from—
Harold Lloyd and Chaplin Comedies, Fairy Tales, Cartoons, Sport, Instructive, etc.

Perfectly Safe

Easy to Operate

Wonderful results



Price of *Complete* Outfit:
$60 to $75

Works on any current.

Non-inflammable films.

$1.50 per reel

Pathé-Baby

AND THE NEW SILVER SCREEN

THE IDEAL XMAS GIFT

Come in for a demonstration. Write for our lists of films:
OUTPORT ORDERS SPECIALLY ATTENDED TO

PATHÉ-ORIENT
99 SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

F. O. V.
LIQUEUR
BRANDY
The Delight of Epicures

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.
Wine and Spirit Merchants
Established 1864
4 Foochow Road Telephone Central 7216 (4 Lines).

THE
SHING TAI ELECTRIC Co.
are now displaying
THE FINEST SELECTION IN TOWN OF
ELECTRICAL GOODS

Table Lamps
Radiators
Percolators
Flower Basket Lamps
Kettles
Curlers
Irons
Toasters

SEE OUR SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SHOW at
A 71/73 SZECHUEN ROAD
Near Peking Rd. Tel. C 4119.

CHRISTMAS SALE OF
FURNITURE
ONLY TWO DAYS MORE TO SHOP FOR CHRISTMAS
Last Day of Sale December 25th

We have a Splendid Stock of Furniture for the Home, Furniture for the office and Hotel Furniture, We can Undertake the

COMPLETE FURNISHING
OF YOUR PREMISES

We invite an early inspection

WA LEE & CO.
General Importers, Drapers, House Furnishers, etc., etc., etc.
P. 375 Nanking Road Tel. C. 4470

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 11)

when she interrupted him by saying:

"Do be a real dear and don't disturb me just now as I am counting the stitches and this knitting must be finished tonight." As she was going to start another row, the gong sounded, and she had to bring him down to dinner.

"There Ah Mae, you had to stop after all," said Bobbie with a mischievous smile on his winsome face, "you shouldn't have stopped my intewestin' conwersashun wid you."

"Now my boy, don't you be naughty or you know what'll happen—no Santie and no presents!"

"Alwight Ah Mae, I p'mise I will be good." All through the dinner Bobbie was on his best behavior and shortly afterwards said goodnight and went to bed.

About 11 o'clock Ah Mae also retired after helping Mrs. Beams with the packing of the various Christmas parcels. Bobbie was fast asleep when she went in to see if he was well covered up.

As the hall clock struck the midnight hour, Bobbie was awakened by the creaking of the stairs and footsteps walking stealthily about in the corridor.

"Dat must be Santie Claus," he muttered, still half asleep, but the next minute he was thoroughly aroused by harsh voices speaking in very low tones in the Shanghai dialect outside his door.

"I say, Siao Loong, we had better go into the west room first, because this room here is only the nursery." one said.

"Aw, go way, it is safer to go through this room first and see if everything is quiet," was the reply.

Bobbie was very frightened indeed but he did not try to hide. Instead he scampered out of bed silently and made his way swiftly to his father's room. When he got in, what was his surprise but to see his father all dressed up as Santie Claus but he was too excited to comment on this point. He whispered tremblingly: "Dad dere's lots of tiefs in the house, may be inside my bed now."

"Are you dreaming my boy?," his father asked in an astonished voice.

"It is tiue, daddy, won't you beleef me?."

Without another word, Mr. Beams threw open the door and sure enough there were two awful looking Chinamen in the son's room. But when they saw him, they gave a great yell and ran with full speed out of the house, without taking anything with them and screaming that a ghost with a long snow white beard was chasing after them.

The next morning when Bobbie got up he greeted Ah Mae with a long face and when asked why he was so sad, he said:

"Is my daddy the Santie Claus or is he a ghost?" I don't know wat to beleef."

"My dear Bobbie, what are you talking about," asked Ah Mae.

"Why don't you know that two tiefs came into the house last night and when he saw daddy in clothes like Santie Claus they said he was a ghost."

"Darling, you must have eaten too much pie at dinner and the whole thing was just a nightmare. There was certainly no thiefs in the house last night."

Ah Mae was quite right—the dream was the result of too much pie and too much excitement in anticipation of Santa Claus' visit.

"Now Bobbie, aren't you going to see what presents Santy has given you?" inquired Ah Mae, a few minutes later.

"Ah Mae, I am so disp'inted, I tought I was a tief catcher and it's only a dieam," sighed Bobbie pensively.

Then he look around him and lo and behold! his little bed was surrounded with numerous parcels, big and small. He jumped out of bed, darted here and there and grabbed as many parcels as he could carry in his chubby arms, then he sat in the middle of the bed and opened them one by one and in them were found beautiful toys.

The door flew open and there was Mr. and Mrs. Beams in the doorway looking on with loving eyes at the enjoyment of their darling son. As soon as Bobbie saw them, he sprang out of bed again and ran into his father's arms and wound his arms around his mother's neck and kissed them both fondly.

"I must 'pologize to you, Daddy, for I akkused you of being Santie Claus last night. Of cause I only said so to Ah Mae and she gave me a good scolding."

The parents gave each other a big wink and an understanding nod.

And needless to say Bobbie had a most happy Christmas despite his exciting dream!

The Best Christmas Present

BY THEODORA CHATLEY

(Age 12)

Mary Wilson had been placed in boarding school in Hongkong, and her parents were in the Philippine Islands. Mary was a hardworking, serious and unselfish girl, but rather shy.

When led by the teacher to the recreation room, she felt rather scared when she heard the hubbub the girls made, which stopped all of a sudden as the teacher came in holding her by the hand. Directly she entered, all eyes were turned on her, she felt herself blush crimson; then the teacher said "Girls, I have brought you a new girl, and I hope you will be kind to her," and then calling a rather pretty girl said, "Come here, Lucy."

Lucy came, blushing a little, because she was not a favorite among the girls nor the teachers, and it was the first time she had been asked to do anything for the Head Mistress. Then the mistress continued, "Lucy, this little girl is in your charge. She is your room mate and she will have a desk next to yours and a seat by you also, as Marion Baker is not coming back."

The Head left the room.

Lucy dragged Mary to a group of girls who asked these question: "What is your name?" "How old are you?" "How do you like school?" "What class are you going to be in?"

Those questions were poured on her like lightning.

"Oh! girls, how can she answer all those questions at once" said a dark, pretty girl who was sewing industriously in a corner.

"Oh! Madge you always interfere with us," responded Lucy jokingly, "Of course she can if she tries."

Mary liked Lucy and Madge ever so much now.

Just then a bell and Mary asked Lucy what was going to happen, "Tea," said Lucy and taking Mary by the hand, led her to the perfectly straight line of schoolgirls. When tea was over they had games, such as Hockey, Cricket, Croquet, Basketball and Tennis, Mary played hockey with Lucy's team against another girl's whose name was Jean. Luckily Mary played well and Lucy's team won. After that came prayers and then bed. Next morning for lessons they had algebra, geometry, history of England, and georgraphy and in the afternoon French and arithmetic prep. and sewing, then recreation and tea and then games.

Mary's chief aim was to have a very good place at the end of the year, she was trying to please her mother when she came back at Christmas. She had been to a good school before she came to Hongkong and she knew most of the lessons, so she got on pretty well.

A month had passed since Mary had been to school, she came second in monthly test. She wrote to her mother and told her how she was getting on. Three months had passed and the Christmas exams were drawing near and Mary was determined to come first in all. Monday the exams were to start, for Monday they were to have history of England all about Edward IV and Elisabeth Woodville and the Wars of the Roses, Richard III and the little Princes. Mary was very fond of history and took great interest in it. She went to the cupboard in the school-room and taking a history of England she learned all she could about Edward IV.

Monday came and when everybody had handed up their papers, Mary still had hers and she had written three pages and was still busily writing. At last she handed up her papers. All the examination week she did the same thing. A week after the exam the headmistress but the names on the black-board and Mary came in first for Algebra, History, Geometry, French, Geography—and her sewing was marked "Exellent."

A gasp went around the room when a new girl comes first in the Christmas Exams. It seems incredible.

But she did all the same. The prize-giving took place a few days after and Mary got ten beautiful prizes.

After the prize giving the head-mistress called Mary to her private sitting-room and said "My dear Mary, you have been an excellent little worker, and it will surprise your mother as it has surprised me; next term I hope you will do the same."

That night Mary was trembling with excitement; her mother and her father were coming back next day. With Christmas morning Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came and Mary found herself in her mother's arms. When the headmistress told Mrs. Wilson how good Mary had been, she said "My darling, this is the best of all the beautiful things I have had today, the best Christmas present of all."

It Was Christmas Night

BY SYLVIA NELSON (AGE 14)

It was Christmas Eve!

How eagerly and greedily were those eyes fixed on the glittering toys behind the glass window. How the small owner of those longing eyes yearned to touch some of those wonderful toys. But no, Mei Foo knew too well that no small Chinese boy like himself could ever have such a thing as one of those presents.

He moved away, and watched some of the passers by with their merry laughter, and parcels tied with red ribbon. People passed to and fro in an endless stream; and one lady passing, dropped a bag.

Mei Foo picked it up, and hugging it to him, he was about to start after her when he was roughly sized from behind. The next minute a crowd gathered, and a policeman, taking away the purse, caught him by his shoulder.

Mei Foo bewildered and frightened tried to protest but received a box on the ears for his pains. Very dazed he was led off by the policeman. His terror grew apace when he learnt he was going to the police station, and he frantically begged his captor to let him go; but that heartless individual only laughed and urged him faster. A few minutes later Mei Foo was thrust into a cell, and the door clanged behind him.

Outside the snow fell, and the rain drizzled and the poor lonely boy crept into the rough bed. His limbs felt numb and cold and a curious sensation came over him; but for hours he lay awake.

At last he dozed! Mei Foo sat up, as he heard a scraping sound outside his window. The next minute through no space at all appeared—Santa Claus. The small boy stared! Was this not the very same person he had seen in so many windows—this burly man standing in front of him was indeed Father Christmas, the would famed old man with snowy hair and beard, rosy cheeks and twinkling eyes, a smile that hardly ever left his face, and the familiar crimson coat and cap that seemed to send warmth into the boy's small frame.

"Come, little boy," he said and his voice was as pleasant as his appearance. Mei Foo hardly believed his senses, he rose somewhat stiffly.

"Who are you?" he asked wonderingly.

With a kindly, compassionate gesture Santa Claus laid his hand on the aching head, and its pain was gone in a twinkling. "Surely you know me, Mei Foo I am Father Christmas."

He drew his listener to him, and hid him under the heavy folds of the warm, red coat. The next minute he felt himself rise in the air and when he peeped out, they were seated in a sleigh and Santa Claus was spreading

(Continued on Page 13)

BEST QUALITY PRICES SERVICE

TRY US FOR YOUR XMAS FOODS

VANSHING & Co.

157-158 Avenue Roi Albert corner Ave. Joffre. West 1929

OUR SECOND

CHRISTMAS SALE

Continues till the 26th

REDUCTIONS

FROM 20% to 70%

CHUNG HWA SHOE Co.

P. 566 Nanking Road

SHANGHAI

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW!

WHY DO EVERYTHING AT THE LAST MOMENT?

WE ARE OFFERING EVERY KIND OF

SILK

To enable you to buy the gifts that will surely make you pleased

Our stocks are as complete as they can possibly be and a selection of

The most charming Silks, Satins, Brocades, and other beautiful materials will undoubtedly save you time and worry

BEGIN TO-DAY!

INSPECT OUR COLLECTION OF

Genuine Furs of all kinds, now being shown. You will surely find one suitable for your Xmas Gift.

The Lion Silk Store

Established 1918

LAOU KIU LUEN

The Lion Silk Store

P424 Nanking Road between Fukien and Chekiang Roads

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 12)

scarlet rug over them. What a sight for a little Chinese boy who had never before seen a sleigh and reindeers with bells jingling merrily from their harness.

Off they went moving noiselessly over the snow save for the faint tinkle-tinkle of the bells, no one was about, everyone was in bed.

It was Christmas night!

"I do not start on my rounds till 12 o'clock it is now only 11, so I will take you to my abode, Mei Foo," said the voice of the kind old man.

Mei Foo's heart was too full to answer, and it was not long before they drew up at a place which the boy had never seem. It was a veritable fairy palace, and Mei Foo forgot his hunger, fatigue and fright, in the wonders before him. Santa Claus led him in.

"Tonight is feasting among my toys before they become the property of you mortals," the big man explained.

Mei Foo was taken into a big hall where dolls and toys were all merrymaking, and all were walking and talking like human beings.

What a buzz of nose

There in the center of the room stood a tree, flashing with tinsel and lighted candles, and flaming balls—alight with color, and beaming gorgeously on the revellers.

Mei Foo caught his breath at the wonderful sight, and wondered vaguely how long it would last; but, several merrymakers made their way towards them now, and he was drawn into the midst of the whirl.

Balloons—red, blue, orange and green floated through the air.

Fairies—there were in galore.

Golliwogs—dolls - teddies - and bears of all discripticns.

If Mei Foo had been asked to choose one for his own he would not have been able to answer. One minute a lovely fairy attracted him, the next he eyed a solemn teddy, but a blue eyed doll would claim his attention, only to long for a naug'ity gol'iwog, would be his following thought. Ah, how happy Mei Foo was in that short time, that wonderful hour.

Ding, dong! 1, 2, 3. . . 11, 12, ding dong!

There was a rustle and a faint rush of feet and Mei Foo was alone save for Santa Claus. "Their play is over, they have gone to be taken to their owners," Father Christmas said, as he drew the small boy away.

Mei Foo felt a drowsy sensation creep over him, and when he opened his eyes, he was once more in his prison. Father Christmas was bending over him, with his kind eyes twinkling, and his smile as broad as ever. "Good-night, little Mei Foo, and a Merry Christmas," said Santa Claus, his voice growing fainter and fainter.

Then the bells of Christmas morn rang out for Christmas night had gone for another year. The boy felt the dream—for such it was—slip away from him, but he never awoke from that lovely fairy adventure.

The warder on his rounds, later came in and found Mei Foo fast asleep. For he died in his dream. Was he thinking of the dolls, or of old Father Christmas?

Perhaps! Who knows!

A Christmas Surprise

BY MARY BELL
(Age 11 Years)

Up in the heights of a mountain called Mokanshan, lived a little girl and her grandmother. Her name was Catherine and she was only eight years old. She never knew what it was to spend a Christmas with other children and could not even imagine what Santa Claus could look like, as she only had grandma as far as she could remember.

One day she took her little rag-doll "Peggy" out in a wicker perambulator on a mountain pathway for a little airing when she suddenly tripped over a stone and fell and away went her Dolly and pram. Just then a strange little boy happened to be climbing up the very same pathway that led to Catherine's house with his pet monkey "Coco" and as they saw the pram coming down swiftly towards them, the little boy got in the way and stopped the pram going any further.

Little Catherine was, as you can imagine, running for all she was worth to catch the runaway pram and she was surprised to come to a sudden halt to see the little boy holding on to her pram and "Coco" perched on his shoulder. She naturally was very excited and pleased to see another child and thanked and asked him many questions. She insisted on him coming to her house to see her grandma and later on Catherine and her grandma found out he was an orphan, so they offered him a home with them. His name was James.

Grandma had not only Catherine but James and Coco. They lived so nicely together and grandma always insisted on Morning and Night Prayers which was said in turns at her knees. A few days before Christmas as Catherine was kneeling at grandma's knees, praying for a Happy Christmas and if possible would Santa Claus come and pay them a visit, when Coco the monkey heard a noise at the front door, so he softly slipped away and opened the door, suddenly a tall man came stumbling in to the horror of them all.

The man was very worked up and he begged them to listen to him. He said he came to steal and as he had not heard a prayer since he was a boy at his mother's knees he could not help but listen to the little prayer that was just said. And he made up his mind to turn over a new leaf and begged them to let him join them for feast of Christmas.

So when Catherine and James were snugly tucked in bed that night grandma had a long chat with the burglar and they decided to give the children a real treat and Mr. Burglar was to be Santa Claus. On Christmas Eve Catherine, James, and Coco were told not to forget to hang up their stockings as grandma heard Santa was passing their home this time for sure. Christmas morning was celebrated with such happiness for all of them as the children felt what they had been praying for every day had really come true.

"The Blue Flower"

BY ALBERT R. BAKEMAN,
(AGED 15)

The sun was slowly setting and the soft summer breezes was gently ringing the temple bells. In the courtyard of a rich officials house sat a small child named Lan Hwa watching the setting sun, and listening to the sweet music of the temple bells. The only other person in sight was her faithful Amah. She had no playmates for she had been sent to this lonely house with her Amah when only a few weeks old. Lan Hwa had been the third of a family of three girls, so when she was born her father, bitterly disappointed at having another girl, had bade that she never be brought in his sight. It was for this reason that she was sitting in the courtyard with only her Amah to watch her. This was also the reason that no one ever visited her except her mother who came once a month bringing many toys and good things to eat.

While she was looking at the last rays of sunlight on the distant mountains the impulse to go and see them overtook her. So softly getting up, she slipped past her Amah and out of the gate. After walking for a long time in the direction of the mountains, she grow tired and hungry, but still the mountains seemed just as far away as ever. Lan Hwa then began to cry, and she was sorry that she had ever left the comfortable house. While she was sobbing and wandering aimlessly about an old hag saw her, and running to her asked what was the matter. Lan Hwa answered that she was trying to find the blue mountains she had seen from the court-yard. The hag then asked her her name. "Lan Hwa," she said, (this means "blue flower") which was the only name she could remember being called by.

When the hag heard this she took Lan Hwa by the arm and led her to a dirty straw hut. Here she took off Lan Hwa's rich silk clothes and throwing her some old rags, told her to go out and beg. If she did not get at least ten coppers she would be beaten and not given any rice. Trembling in every limb and crying to herself, Lan Hwa obeyed. Not being used to going barefoot her feet were soon cut and bleeding, and after the quiet of the court-yard, she was frightened and confused by the wild noise of the streets. After a whole day of fruitless wandering about, nearly dead, she crawled back to the dirty straw hut. The old hag asked her how much she had got, and when Lan Hwa showed her the empty basket se said she was a good-for-nothing, and gave her a beating, making her go to bed without anything to eat. She had to do the same thing every day till finally she grew dazed, and at last had not even the strength to eat the course rice that the old hag gave her.

Lan Hwa kept getting sicker and sicker till at last she went out of her head. The hag fearing that she was going to die, and not wanting to pay the price of a coffin took her and left her at the "foreign devil's" gate. She was taken by the gate-keeper to a nurse named Mary Remsen, who cared tenderly for Lan Hwa during the following weeks of delirium. At last the fever left her and she slowly recovered, and always her eyes followed Mary whenever she went. After a long time Lan Hwa grew strong, and the hospital authorities tried to find her parents, but they searched everywhere in vain.

One day Mary called Lan Hwa to her and asked her if she would like to go to school and learn the things that the other girls knew. Law Hwa said she would and so she started going to school everyday and was soon the brightest girl in the class.

* * *

TEN YEARS LATER

A terrible epidemic of smallpox was ravaging the city where Mary and Lan Hwa lived. Lan Hwa was now a trained nurse and always helped Mary in the hospital.

One day they were called to the house of a rich official where a woman took them to the bedside of an old man. He was moaning and

(Continued on Page 14)

NO TIME TO HESITATE

TAKE OUR SUGGESTIONS

BOOKS

FOR CHILDREN OF ALL AGES
Christmas Annuals

FOR THE LITTLE KIDDIES
The Story Hour, a good selection of story books
The "OZ" Story Series
Mother Goose Books and Rhymes
A. B. C. Illustrated First Reading Books
Untearable Cloth Books
Picture Books
Verse and Story for Children

CHILDREN IN THE BETWEEN AGE
Interesting Story Books
Treasure Trove Series
Tuck-Me-In-Tales
Play for Busy Fingers

FOR OLDER BOYS AND GIRLS
Beautiful Gift Books
Books of Useful Knowledge, "The World Book," "The Wonder Book"
Illustrated Books of Nature and Adventure
Science Series for Boys
Stories for Girls

FOR ADULTS
Beautiful Gift Books artistically bound in Persian Ooze Leather, Stiff Leather, Limp Leather, and Art Covers
The Open Door Guest Books
Poems or Literary Works
Poetry and Drama
Bibles

STATIONERY

WITH INITIAL & MONOGRAM SEALS
BOXED HAMMERMILL BOND
Ripple Finish
Bond Finish
DISTINCTIVE GIFT STATIONERY
De Luxe Autocraft Linen
FANCY GIFT BOXES
Grey, pink, mauve, blue, green, lavendar, azure, and buff.
Classic Bond
Ye Old English Initials,
Golden-tip Stationery, blue, lavendar, and pink.
CORRESPONDENCE CARDS
DESK CALENDARS—1924
Brass Desk Calendars
Day by Day Desk Calendars
FANCY DESK SETS
Useful and attractive, consisting of Desk and Hand Blotters, Inkstands, Letter-Holder, Calendar and Pen-wiper. Silk and Brass Finish.
GOLFER'S DIARY
A LINE A DAY (A Diary for 5 Years)
ADDRESS BOOKS
ROBINSON REMINDERS
PURSES
Ladies' Leather Purses
Gentlemen's Wallets
EVER-POINTED PENCILS
FOUNTAIN PENS

DECORATIONS

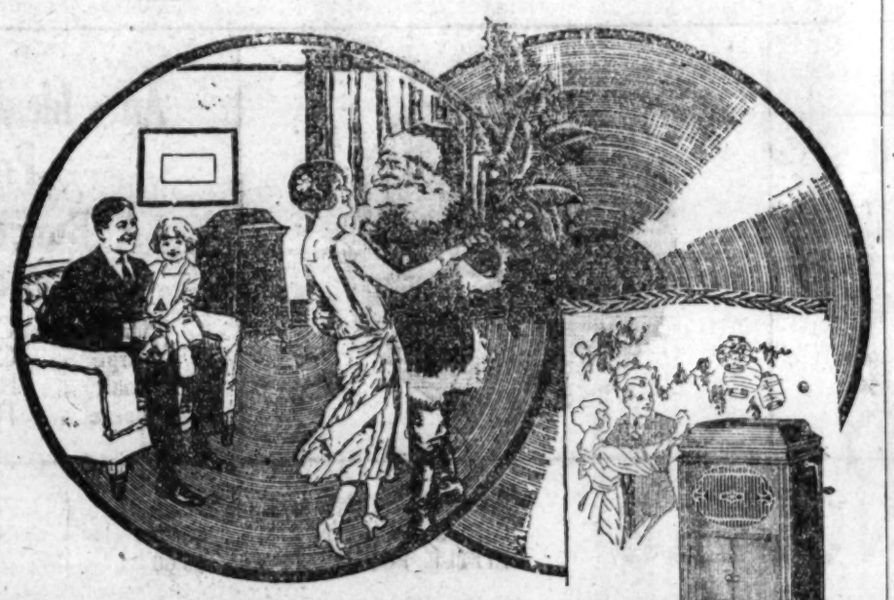
FOR THE HOME
Paper Flowers
Crepe Paper Scenes
Fire-proof Crepe Paper Festoons
Stockings

FOR THE TABLE
Christmas Place Cards
Crepe Table Covers
Crepe Paper Serviettes
Bon Bon Cups
Crepe Paper Caps
Cornucopias

FOR GIFTS
Ribbon
Red Boxes
Red Twine
Wrapping Paper, Holly
Fine Tissue Paper
Decorated Seals
Tags
Stickers
Sealing Wax Sets
Initial Seals

EDWARD EVANS & SONS, LTD.

30 North Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Phone North 780-782



Dance with Santa on Christmas Day!

TO be joyful and happy is the spirit of Christmas—and it takes one of our Brunswick Phonographs to do it. You'll get that real feeling of joy and contentment. We've also stocked up on all the modern Records—Opera—Classical and Jazz—whatever you and your guests desire. We have on display a variety of beautiful Phonographs—pick out one that lends harmony to your furniture—and your purse.

Brunswick
PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

GEOLA
44-46 Rue de Consulat
Sole Distributors for North China

For the convenience of Christmas shoppers this shop will be open on Sunday, December 23, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and every day to December 31 up to 7 p.m.

THE NAME OF
VAN SHING & Co.
IMPLIES
GOOD EATS AT LOWEST PRICES
PHONE W. 1929

Swatow Drawnwork
Embroideries
Handmade Laces
etc.

WE

Colored Gross-stitch
Underwear
Ma Jong, Novelties
etc.

EXTEND

TO OUR MANY PATRONS

A VERY

MERRY XMAS

AND A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

THE ONE PRICE LACE CO.

Peking Shangnai Swatow
88 Broadway
Shanghai

Telephone N. 2500
Peking Office: 32 Teng Shih K'ou
CABLE ADDRESS *Pricelace.*

Christmas Stories By Shanghai Children

(Continued from Page 13)

his eyes were shut in pain. He had been sick for several days and had ordered that no foreigners be called. However when his wife had seen that he was going to die unless one of the "foreign devils" came she had disobeyed his orders and that was why Lan Hwa was there now. For a long time his life was in doubt but at last the crisis came and the fever began to leave him and for the first time in weeks he had a natural sleep. Soon with the careful nursing of Lan Hwa he recovered his strength and one day he asked to be taken out in the court-yard. Lan Hwa wrapped the old man up and he was carried out.

Lan Hwa followed him out and when she looked up she gave a start for she saw the same pool of goldfish and the same blue mountains she had seen when a child. If this was the house she had lived in where these people her parents? She quickly turned to the old man and asked him if he had ever had a child named Lan Hwa.

"Yes," he sorrowfully replied, "I have, but I asked never to see her, and I never have for she was lost when only a little child."

When she heard these words Lan Hwa knew that he was her father. Going to him she said "I am your daughter! My name is Lan Hwa, and I ran away to find the blue mountains. I was taken and cruelly treated by an old hag, but this kind lady," pointing to Mary, "rescued me, and has taken care of me ever since."

The old man with tears in his eyes, said "The thing I have longed for has been given back to me. I have been a wicked man, and the little daughter I treated so cruelly has saved my life."

Just then Mary came over to them and said it was time to go home and get ready the Christmas Tree that they were going to have that night. Then Lan Hwa told her how wonderful a Christmas present she had gotten for this man and his wife were her mother and father given back to her on Christmas Day.

Barney Google Plays Santa Claus

BY N. DORVAL
(Age 12 Years)

Harry is eleven years old and mother sent him out on Avenue Joffre to order some flowers for a lady friend, who was sick in the hospital. While on his way there, he heard some music playing in a big stone house. He stopped to listen, and found a Russian Refugee band playing Christmas Carols

As he crossed the street he became acquainted with a little Russian chap "Nicolas," who also was attracted by the music. They began to talk about Christmas. Nicolas told Harry that he expected a sad holiday, he didn't know wether or not he was going to get any presents, and also said, "there were a lot of other Russian boys who may not receive any."

Harry feeling very sorry invited Nicolas to spend Christmas day with him. He also promised to share his toys with Nicolas. That afternoon Harry telephoned his chum Mike and told him all about his "new found friend."

Together they planned to give little Nicolas a happy Christmas; and so on Christmas morning Mike and Harry went out to call for Nicolas.

They were on their return to Harry's house when Mike exclaimed, "Gee! Harry don't you wish you were Henry Ford, and had lots of money so we could invite all the little Russian Refugees." Then all at once they heard a shrill voice singing, "Yes we have some bananas, oranges, apples, and toys for all the little Russian boys." The owner of the voice was not in sight.

The three boys pushed and shoved their way through the crowd which had gathered on the street corner. They saw in the midst of all, an old friend Barney Google evidently playing Santa Claus.

Barney was dressed in a red suit trimmed with white fur and had false whiskers on. He had old Spark Plug hitched to a two wheeled cart, loaded with toys.

As soon as Barney saw his boy friends, he shouted to them to give him a lift.

They were all so very pleased and jumped into the cart to help him deliver the Christmas toys.

The boys were wondering where Barney got his good fortune from. As the last time they heard of him, he was in jail and all his old friends were trying to get enough money to pay his fine. They asked Barney how it all happened.

He then told them all about old Spark Plug winning several races of which they not heard any thing about.

He said "I paid back the money borrowed for my fine and decided to spend the rest for the little Russian chaps Christmas." Mike, Nicolas and Harry then made plans with Barney to fix up some way to bring the little chaps good cheer on New Year's. The boys congratulated Barney on his good will and Christmas spirit, and also praised old Spark Plug.

As the old horse seemed to be enjoying the affair as much as the boys and his proud master, on knowing the little Refugees were not disappointed, they all went to Harry's home and spent a very happy Christmas.

Ah Foh

BY ARTHUR MARTIN
(Aged 12)

Ah Foh walked laitering down the street, then suddenly he bent over and quickened his pace for an evening wind was blowing. Ah Foh was going to the small hut where he lived with his father, a country crossing man, who set the signals for the tiny station about half a mile away.

Ah Foh and his father had finished their meager evening meal. Then they went out to the door. Mellowed by distance they heard a train whistle. A barking of curs in an adjacent village was heard. Suddenly Ah Foh pointed to a group of armed men running swiftly up the gradual incline. They saw that the mens' faces were masked. They were the Li Chung Bandits and were planning to stop and rob the mail train. The bandits swiftly set the safety signal, then retired to hide and wait for the incoming train to stop at the small station. They had already bound and gagged the old station master and his cronies.

Ah Foh's father seized two red lanterns and hastened out to the train only in time to stop the train and warn them. Ah Foh fled down the by-path and did not see what happened. Later he found out that his father had been killed, but that the train had been warned in time to escape serious damage by going at full speed through the village.

Then began Ah Foh's wanderings. He walked to Shanghai about ten miles away, and tried to get a job. He succeeded and found a job in an office building as an all work boy. One day near Christmas he was given a raise from office boy to house boy in the home of his employer. He soon became the pet of the family but was treated meanly by the servants, especially by the cook and his son.

One night he was awakened by a gentle thud and soft curses in Chinese. He got up and staggered sleepily into the other room. There on the floor was his enemy the cook and with him his son. On the floor in front of them lay a pile of silver ware and jewelry. Ah Foh was discovered and bound. Then carrying Ah Foh and the loot, the cook and son stole out to some waiting rickshaws. Ah Foh felt himself borne swiftly along through the night air. He was carried into a quiet house, then down through under-ground passages to a dirty room, noisy with men's grunts and voices and the clang of money where he was released.

He lived here for two days watching opium smokers sleep and gamble. Sometimes he saw limp bodies carried past but in their case he always heard a splash as of a body striking water. Then a great day came when a raid was made upon the place and Ah Foh with many others was taken to a prison.

There the horrors were awful. The addicts suffered terrible pain, but the hardened criminals at once tried to escape. Ah Foh found that when the escape was made they were going to raid Mr. Williamson, Ah Foh's employer, and take some papers that would help their society the "Society of the Green Dragon." By pretended membership in the "Green Dragon" he learned all their plans. He also learned that the cook and boy had been caught and locked in another cell with another group of men. They had planned to dig out, but were much aided by striking an ancient sewer which led straight to the open country. Once in the country the job of getting back into the City was not hard. Ah Foh had avoided the cook and boy and was on a car headed straight for his employers house.

Meanwhile the men were counted and Ah Foh was found missing but as the other bandits beside the cook and boy did not know his proper name, no one suspected him till the police had arrested and put them in prison. This time with a larger guard. Ah Foh's employer and his family were so glad to have Ah Foh back and the important papers safe that they decided to send Ah Foh to school for a Christmas present which made Ah Foh very happy as this had been the great desire of his heart.

Bobbie And His Pa

BY WILLIAM F. KIRK

Ma she got my Pa a book for Xmas, it was a book about Good manners.

I am sur-prized to think that you think I need such a book, wife sed Pa. What is the idee

Well, sed Ma, my deer father used to say that men is judged in this wurld by thare manners. I want everything you do to be jest the rite thing, deerest luv, sed Ma to Pa.

I was under the Imper-esshun that everything I do is jest about the rite thing, sed Pa.

Not so, sed Ma. You have been a busy gent all yure life, Ma sed, maiking munny and maiking a naim for yourself, sed Ma, so you are a littel gun shy at the tabel, sed Ma.

You doant meen to say such, sed Pa. I am dummerfounded, sed Pa.

It is the truth, tho, sed Ma. You need a littel brushing up on yure manners. Men are judged by the way thay hold a fork at the tabel, sed Ma, as much as by the way thay hold thare jobs, sed Ma.

Well, sed Pa, if you have yure hart set on maiking me a Bo Brummel, sed Pa, I will bow to yure will, sed Pa. I will be a Bo Brummel instead of a Bo, sed Pa.

That is what I want my deer husband to be, sed Ma, a Bo Brummel, a man that everybody addermires wen he walks into the drawing room, sed Ma. The world is gitting moar finer, sed Ma, and the salon is onst moar talking the place of the saloon, sed Ma. So I want my husband to be perfeck in his manners.

I will do it if it kills me, sed Pa. That is the kind of sport I am sed Pa.

Now you are talking, sed Ma. Wen you have red this book thru and thru, sed Ma, I will see a big change for the better in yure manners, sed Ma.

May be I will git so smooth that sum other married lady will addermire me too much sed Pa. Have you stopped to think of that? sed Pa.

I will run the risk, sed Ma.

All rite, sed Pa, I will go to this book like a duck to a dough dish sed Pa. Inside of one yeer I will be a shining lite in Socity, sed Pa. I will be invited everywares, sed Pa, and maybe I will taik you with me, sed Pa.

Can I lern them good manners also too? I sed to Pa.

Jest watch me, Bobbie, sed Pa, that is all you will evver have to do to clime the hites of Nolledge, sed Pa, lay low and watch me.

So I guess our fambly will be pritty swell sum day, after all.

ROYAL COPENHAGEN PORCELAIN

A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION THAT IS *DISTINCTIVE* AND *DIFFERENT*

An Art Exhibit that you should see. First shipment ever made to the Far East.

DINNER AND BREAKFAST SETS in the Famous Blue Fluted Pattern

STATUETTES

Beautiful Figures, Vases, Amusing, Rollicking Figures of Animals, Birds, Cats, Dogs, Mice, Bears, Seals, Etc., Modelled by the leading sculptors of Denmark and Europe, and made in porcelain.

MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFT DIFFERENT

STANDARD PRODUCTS Co., Inc.

14 Canton Road (Open Evenings up to 6.30) Second Floor

SPECIAL SALE OF TOYS FOR XMAS

Horsman Mama Dolls
They Talk and Walk
SIX FEATURES
1 Scientifically Correct Voice
2 Non-Fading Finish
3 All Sewn Wigs
4 Guaranteed Moving Eyes
5 Harmonious Colour Combinations
6 Originality of Costume design.
$9.60, $12.80, $13.60, $14.40

An Ideal Christmas Present
A Bunch of Dates
FOR 1924

Small Size,	Complete	$1.80
Large ,,	Complete	$2.50
Small ,,	Refill	$0.85
Large ,,	Refill	$1.25

1924 ANNUALS

BOY'S OWN ANNUAL	$6.00
GIRL'S OWN ANNUAL	$6.00
LITTLE FOLKS ANNUAL	$3.00

Also a hundred kinds of other Picture Books etc., etc., etc.

Arnold Bennet's Famous Pocket Philosophies
Friendship and Happiness
Married Life
Self and Self-Management
Mental Efficiency
The Human Machine
Literary Taste
The Author's Craft.
How to live on 24 hours a day
$1.15 each

CHINESE DOLLS
DRESSED IN CHINESE SILK
The Very Dolls To Send To Friends As Christmas Presents
"THE KIDDIES' BEST CHUM"
Only $3.20

International Adventure Library in 15 Volumes
$30.00 Set
Arsene Lupin (Le Blanc)
Confessions of Arsene Lupin
The Abandoned Room (Camp)
Cleek, the Master Detective (Hanshew)
Cleek of Scotland Yard (Hanshew)
The Radium Terror (Dorrington)
The Crystal Stopper (Le Blanc)
The Unseen Hand (New)
The White Waterfall (Oryer)
The Devil's Admiral (Moore)
Oracula (Stoker)
The Hollow Needle (Le Blanc)
The Teeth of the Tiger (Le Blanc)
Tales of Sherlock Holmes (Doyle)
The Return of Sherlock Holmes (Doyle)
A Christmas Gift That Is Sure to Pleas

TOYS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MECHANICAL—EDUCATIONAL

GAMES
ROOK - - - $1.80
PIT - - - - $1.80

LATEST DESIGNS
LARGEST VARIETIES
LOWEST PRICES
FOREIGN CHRISTMAS CARDS CHINESE
Prices from 4 to 25 cents Including Envelopes to Match

PAINTING AND EMBROIDERY CARDS
Containing six cards, supply of embroidery thread in four different colors, needle and piercing pin. ... $1.20 box
Household Objects, Bird Life, Fruits of the Earth, Wayside Flowers, Farmyard Friends.

PASCALL'S

Fruit Bonbons...	45 cts.
Butter Almonds	60 cts.
Jordan Toffees...	60 cts.
Cabinet Bonbons	50 cts.
Gold Seal Toffees	45 cts.
Rich Cream Toffees	45 cts.

FRY'S CHOCOLATES
½-lb. Tin 65 cts.
1-lb. Tin $1.30

TOFFEE
THE WEE-WEE CO.
69 North Szechuen Road.
Telephone N. 3671
We are Open Until 8.30 p.m. Every Night

ROWNTREE'S

4-oz. Tins	25 cts.
1-lb. Tins	65 cts.
5-lb. Tins	$3.00

PASCALL'S ASSORTED CHOCOLATES

½-lb. Tins	80 cts.
1-lb. Tins	$1.50

MODEL FARMYARD
$2.40
This box contains everything necessary to construct a Model Farmyard including 3 China pans of best Students' colors, 2 Palettes, Camel Hair Brush and full instructions.

MODEL RAILWAY
$2.40
This box contains everything necessary to construct a Model Railway, including 3 China pans of best Students' colors, 2 Palettes, Camel Hair Brush and full instructions.

WE STOCK EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF
GOOD EATS
SEE or phone
VAN SHING & Co.
151-158 Avenue Roi Albert
corner Ave. Joffre. West 1929

PARENTS
Don't worry to seek a XMAS PRESENT for your babies.
Here is a Pleasant Gift

BABY'S WICKER TOY RICKSHA
$5.00 each
SUN LING & CO.
Manufacturers and Exporters of
WICKER, RATTAN CANE & SEA-GRASS ARTICLES
1187-1190 Avenue Road, SHANGHAI. Telephone W. 1373

AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1923

4 Wheel Brake Buicks Going Like Hot Cakes At Home, Says Factory

The 1924 Buick with its improved and more powerful engine and its wonderfully safe and sure braking system has met with a public reception that is without parallel, even when compared with the enthusiasm manifested at the time the famous Buick models of the past were announced. Factory production is now running well over 1,000 a day, a figure which is far ahead of any recorded in any previous year.

Up to October 15th, in the metropolitan area of New York City, 2039 new model Buicks had been actually delivered to owners, according to the official new car registration figures. The sales of 1924 Buicks booked in the same area and for the same period were much larger. Both deliveries and sales would have been considerably greater had the Buick Motor Company been able to supply enough cars to meet immediate demands.

In the month of September alone, in the metropolitan area of New York City, 961 Buicks were delivered to owners. This compares with 633 Buicks in September, 1922, and with 664 Buicks in the month of August, 1923, preceding. In other words, after motorists in New York City had had an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the new Buick four-wheel brakes and with the other outstanding qualities of the 1924 series, sales for the following month jumped almost one half. The nearest competitor to Buick among manufacturers building six-cylinder cars sold at full factory production 399 automobiles in September of the current year as against Buick's 961 with the factory just starting off on the new model.

By October 20th, 3943 of the new Buicks had been delivered in the whole Buick New York Branch territory and the usual mechanical adjustments and servicing incident to production of a new model have been a great deal less than was the case with any previous Buick—a statement that is very significant in view of Buick's wonderful record over a period of twenty years, and which is convincing proof of the complete satisfaction given by cars of the 1924 Buick series to their owners.

"TIMES" COMMENT

The "London Times" of September 18th has this to say: "It has often been urged here that four-wheel braking should become a standard practice. The need for it without delay is patent. Motorists who have once driven a car with good four-wheel brakes will never willingly go back to the older method".

In "The Autocar" of September 28th, an article appears in which comments are made on the four-wheel braking system of a European product. An excerpt from this article follows:

"A touch of the pedal applies all brakes simultaneously, and arrests the progress of the car smoothly and surely. Hard pressure will bring the car to rest in an incredibly short distance. Quite automatically we find that our side brake is now used only to old the car when at rest. Whatever may be said against four-wheel brakes surely is not based upon experience of the best examples; with an open mind, no motorist who tried them could fail to be won over by their efficacy."

One of the most important treatises on four-wheel braking that has appeared in the English press came out in "The Autocar" of October 5th. The article was written by Mr. Owen John, the motoring authority, and we quote below from his article:

"It is not until one has found one's self on, say, a continuous ten-mile down grade, with hairpin corners all the way, that one realizes how all important brakes are and how good and how dependable they must be.

"Now just as two heads are said to be better than one, therefore the same may be said of two brakes, which is the reason why modern automobile thought has recently veered round to the advisability, if not to the absolute necessity, of four-wheel brakes. With these additional means of stopping a car one may drive with no change at all from one's present mode of driving. One NEED not stop any quicker, but one CAN stop much quicker, if need be; and it is because of this quality that they are likely to come into general use on all cars which count themselves among the leaders. The lawyers used to say that "Time is the essence of a contract:" how much more true is it that time is the most important factor in all collisions, for fractions of a second may avert disaster, and there is no doubt but what the power to stop a car in ever so little less time and space affords a possibility of avoiding accidents that only added braking power can give."

BRITISH OPINION

In the "Motor and Cycle Trade Supplement to the Overseas Daily Mail" of October 6th, published in London, we find the following:

"News is rapidly leaking out of the increasing number of British car makers who will be offering vehicles with four-wheel brakes at the (London) Show. They of course have to come, for no one who has once sampled a car so equipped will ever again be satisfied with ordinary braking; and though some makers plaintively urge that four-wheel braking has not yet attained a stage of development that justifies its incorporation on cars from which unfailing reliability is expected, yet there are forces much more powerful than these generally ill-founded criticisms. Of course, like all other things, to work properly and to give satisfaction, four-wheel brakes must be made and designed properly, but such properness is no longer so difficult as the ultra conservative try to make it out to be."

"Front wheel brakes have now captured practically the whole market, the only Continental maker represented at the show (Paris) who is not using them being Citroen." "Automotive Industries," Oct. 11th, 1923.

This fact indicates to a striking degree the universality of bakes on all four wheels, and is an important proof of how well four-wheef brakes are regarded in countries where an opportunity has been given to make thorough tests of this type of equipment over a period of years.

Commenting on the Paris exhibit, "The Autocar" of England, issue of October 5th, had the following to say:

"It would be very elemental to state that front-wheel brakes are a feature of the show. Continental makers in general, and French motorists in particular, are so convinced of the utility of brakes on all the wheels that to argue against them would be as futile as to object to high-tension ignition. French motorists have seen so many races, endurance tests and competition in which front-wheel brakes have proved their value that the questions so often heard in England regarding safety and necessity for careful adjustment are never asked. It is a significant fact that there has never been a race or open competition on the Continent marked by a front-wheel brake accident, or one which has been lost because front-wheel brakes were fitted.

There is but one important firm in France—and one only—building any cars with front-wheel brakes. In France, Italy and Belgium, the three Continental nations represented at the Paris show, the makers who do not produce any cars with front-wheel brakes could be counted on the fingers of one hand. There are two reasons, and apparently only two reasons, why front-wheel brakes are not found on all Continental cars. Production plans interfere with the adoption of a new braking system and the increased cost causes makers to hesitate. The more reliable the existing rear-wheel brakes are the bigger the output and the more manufacturers hesitate to make a change. This explains why there are two or three notable exceptions to the general adoption of front-wheel brakes."

Paige And Jewett Closed Cars

Production of Paige 6-70's and Jewett Sixes by the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company will be 90 percent closed cars during the month of December, according to the schedule now in force, Mark L. Moody Inc., local dealers have been informed.

This is perhaps the largest percentage of closed cars that any manufacturer has scheduled for building during any month in the past year. Paige and Jewett production for November was 80 percent closed cars, Mr. Moody states.

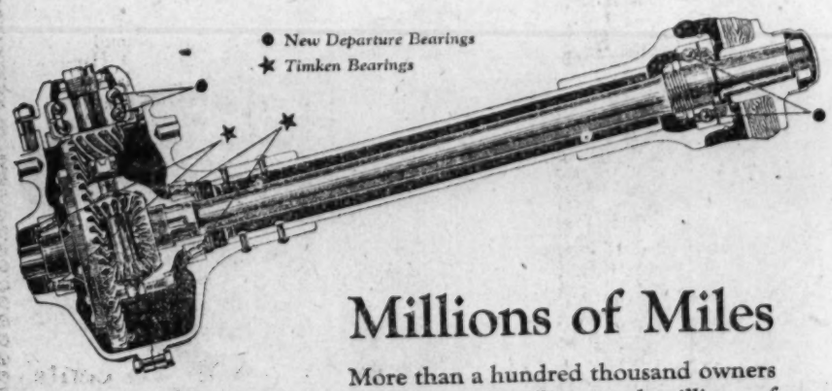
The Jewett brougham, more than any other single model was responsible for the increased proportion of closed cars scheduled this mohth reports Mr. H. M. Jewett, president of the Company. He cited two specific reasons for the popularity of Jewett brougham, as seen by the factory through its "eyes"—the dealers.

The first was the low price for a quality six cylinder motor car—approximately only G.$100 more than a touring car of the line.

Second, the permanent finish as well as permanent top.

"We find the public already acquainted with the lasting qualities of a baked-on enamel finish" states Mr. Jewett. The business man, or family living in the congested city need not worry because they are forced to leave the brougham standing out-doors in any old kind of weather. Its finish will not be affected.

Jewett sedan shortage during the last several months was largely responsible for the large proportion of closed models scheduled for November, Mr. Jewett explained to the local Jewett dealers.



Millions of Miles

More than a hundred thousand owners have covered millions and millions of miles in Overlands equipped with the rear axle shown here. Not a single one of them has reported a broken rear axle!

Service records, comparative tests, measurements and examinations have convinced us that the Overland has the strongest rear axle of any car sold today at or near the Overland price.

Rugged, outstanding value, such as this, is typical of Overland construction throughout, and insures to owners uninterrupted service under the most adverse conditions of travel.

The New Overland

TOURING
ROADSTER
COUPE
SEDAN

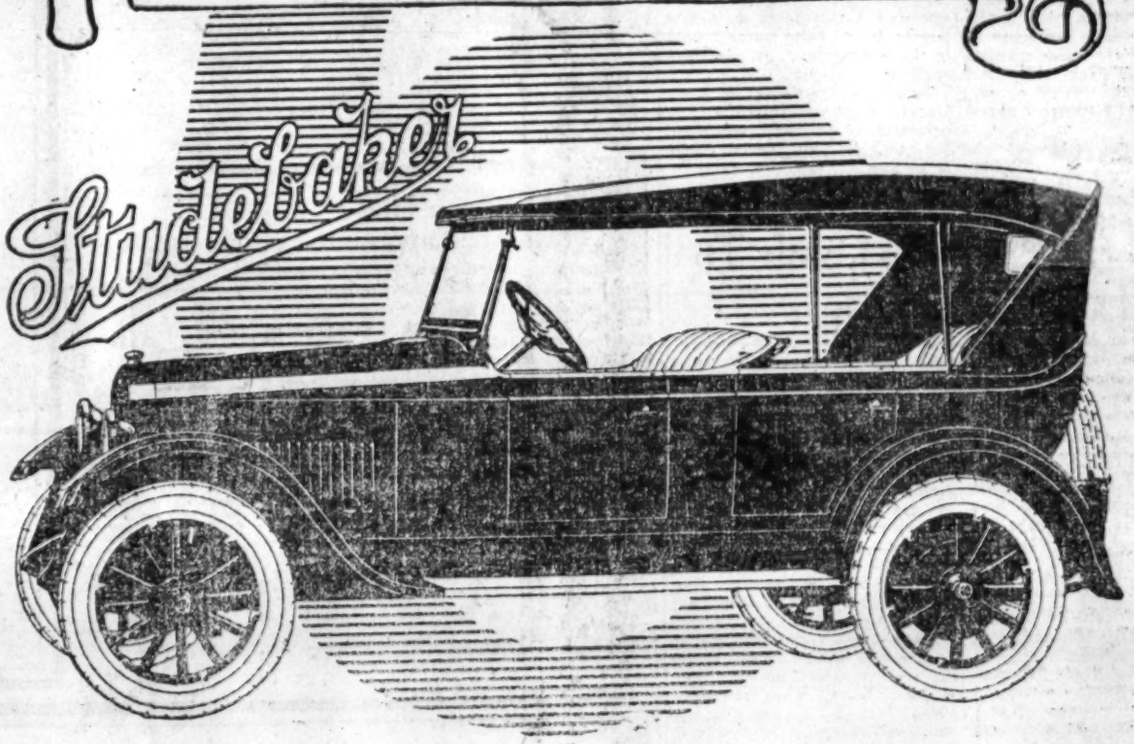
THE CENTRAL GARAGE

9 Hongkong Road, Shanghai.

DRIVE AN OVERLAND AND REALIZE THE DIFFERENCE

A Mechanical Triumph

CYLINDERS



THE STUDEBAKER LIGHT-SIX

Powerful and well balanced engines
Exceptionally smooth running and efficient service
Long life for tyres; low consumption of petrol and oil
The last word in modern methods of manufacture.

Light Six Touring

(as shown above)

LIGHT	SIX	ROADSTER	SPECIAL	SIX	ROADSTER
„	„	COUPE	„	„	TOURING
„	„	LIMOUSINE	„	„	LIMOUSINE
BIG	SIX	TOURING	BIG	SIX	LIMOUSINE

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

36 Bubbling Well Road — Phone West 1641-2-3

High Import Duty Helps British Manufacturers To Hold Home Market

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

London, Nov. 10.—The Motor Show just held at Olympia, London, can not fail to impress one with the excellent quality of the exhibits and the prices this year must give pleasure to the visitors; yet one cannot help but wonder where the British Motor Car Manufacturer would be, were it not for the 33 1-3 percent ad valorem import duty on all foreign made motor cars.

Cuts in the prices of many British cars have been made extensively, to the extent of 33 percent in some cases, and there is no doubt that there is better value for money this year than there has ever been, but even at the present prices, with certain exceptions, foreign made cars at about the same prices, are indisputably better, in appearance, finish and general comfort.

To a certian extent price has always been a secondary consideration in British manufacturers of motor-cars, and other goods also; quality has been the first consideration. This policy secured for British goods an excellent name and pre-eminent position all the world over, and British cars, in company with all British products, reigned supreme in spite of competition. Unfortunately, from the British point of view, during the war, when people abroad could not obtain British cars, and had perforce to be content with those of other countries they found, somewhat to their astonishment, that these others cars were quite good, and, to all intents and purposes, equal to the British product, whilst the price was generally a great deal cheaper. Thus British car manufacturers commenced to lose their foothold abroad. In the Far East, at one time, 90 percent of cars purchased were of British manufacture; today 95 percent are not. In this way nearly every foreign market has gradually become closed to the British car maker, until at the present day about all that is left is the home market. For this reason one may well wonder where they would be were it not for the 33 1-3 percent import duty.

As regards the design of the 1924 models, four wheel brakes have been installed on the great majority, and a number of small cars with six cylinder engines are no longer to be seen. A concerted effort has been made towards reducing costs, and with this in view many reductions in weight have been effected, and engines designed with a view to high efficiency rather than sheer power. Naturally, the tax on horse-power has much to do with this, but it is nevertheless a good sign, because makers are realising that the purchaser's pocket has a great deal to say when it comes to purchasing a car, and it would seem a pity that this did not occur to the makers much earlier, when perhaps the British Motor industry might have been in a much better position.

Regarding tires, there is hardly an exhibit which does not show a new and original departure from the old styles. The introduction of low-pressure large section tires is an important feature. This type of tire promises the user a vast increase in the luxury of motoring, without demanding from him any serious increase of cost. Another type of pneumatic tire is one described as "air-sprung" the chief feature of which is its capacity for widely varying loads, which would reduce the necessity for carrying over-size tires. A third new type claims for itself increased mileage, and permanent resistance to skidding; this feature being attained by a double rubber anti-skid tread.

The plantation rubber industry must of course watch with deep concern the welfare of the motor car trade, for the simple reason that good times in the motor car industry mean better prices for raw rubber. It is depressing to note that many of the motor car manufacturers have sustained heavy losses, and that during the last two years, out of ten of the most important British manufacturers only one, (the Rolls-Royce), has paid a dividend on its ordinary shares, and that profit is perhaps largely due to their splendid work in the manufacture of aeroplane engines.

In general the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Trades is to be congratulated on its seventh Motor Exhibition held in London, which is perhaps the most important exhibit held since the War.

Teaching Christmas Carols To Little Chinese Boys

BY CLARINDA SMITH

(*Teacher in Primary Subjects in one of the local schools; well known to local radio fans for her singing and playing.*)

Now that Christmas is here with us again I should like to tell a few little interesting things about some small Chinese boys that I know and that I have had the great pleasure of teaching how to sing in England.

Being small boys they have only been taught "Nursery Rhymes" but I hope in another year to be able to teach three or four good songs. People will say, "How can you teach Chinese children to sing?" In reply I would say that it is just as easy to teach Chinese children to sing as any other, providing that you love children.

Being a singer myself and having trained many voices, I find it most interesting. I have applied the same methods in teaching them that I have for grown-ups.

At first they must learn to stand properly and to breathe properly. It was pretty hard to get them to take deep breaths but by close application and patience I have succeeded in teaching them to breathe in a natural way.

They are a very enthusiastic lot of little boys always ready to stay after school and sing. One only has to look into their faces to see how much they enjoy singing.

In taking up a new song, I train them first to speak the English words exactly in the tempo in which they would sing them. Then we take up the music and afterwards we apply the words.

I have been training about 150 boys without a piano, using my own voice as the medium to give them the "pitch." I sing the first line of the song with them, gradually letting my voice die away, using only my lips to form the words for them. Of course, they think I am singing with them, and when I tell them that they have been singing alone they are delighted to know they have done so well.

Chinese love music and love to sing. I sing little songs sometimes for them and one song they like very much, "The Brownies," I had to copy all the words on the blackboard so they could copy it down in their writing books. I have taught three of my boys to recite the words.

Chinese children are very quick to learn and if any boy makes a mistake in singing the other boys will glare at him and they know the boy or boys who make the mistake and will point him out. I have entirely eliminated from their voices any nasal quality and I felt that my efforts had not been in vain when a gentleman said to me one day after having heard them sing: "I would never have believed Chinese children could sing so sweetly."

In the Nursery Rhymes there is a little song "Hush-a-Bye Baby." In teaching them this song I made believe I had a baby in my arms and was rocking it to sleep. Right away they caught the idea and when we had finished singing it one day a little chap piped up and said: "But, teacher, what are you going to do if he is crying?" Another little fellow said: "Why, spank him you silly!" They understood what the word 'spank' meant.

Then another one, "Sing a Song of Sixpence" and the word 'snapped' comes out with a bang. "Jack and Jill" was hard for for them, the word 'vinegar' simply sticking in their throats, and they used to have a hard time getting 'paper plaster' out.

They are just the same as any other little boys, full of fun and mischief and they are very comical sometimes. For instance I have two boys, one who stutters and the other who lisps. Well, we have in our Reader little stories where one boy asks a question and the other answers it. It happened that these two boys were called upon to read. It was so funny that I had to stop them. The rest of the class was in fits of laughter, including myself. Do not think for one instant they were the least bit sensitive. They saw the comical side of the situation and laughed so much themselves that I finally called upon two other boys to read.

At present I am teaching about 30 boys to sing one of the Christmas Carols, "Oh Little Town of Bethlehem." They were very much interested in hearing about Bethlehem and the Infant Jesus.

Whenever we practice the Carol I must explain it all over again, and they keep as still as mice. They love to hear about Xmas, and Easter, and many of the boys bring little sacred pictures to school. They always call everyone "Jesus" who wears a robe.

They are wide awake when you tell them any sacred story, and I do at Xmas and Easter time. It is a strange feeling one has sometimes in looking into their faces and realising that so few of them know anyhing about the One who loved little children and always blessed them.

In closing I will say that all children love to sing and can sing.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Substantial Improvement In Europe Except In Germany

(*From Our Special Correspondent*)

London, Nov. 12.—The International Federation of Trade Unions has just compiled data on the industrial and unemployment situation in the different continental countries. This report shows that in comparison with last year there is substantial improvement in all the countries with the exception of Germany.

Belgium.—A great revial in industry. Unemployed 12,368.

France.—Economic situation is highly satisfactory. Unemployed 1,363.

Holland.—Little change in the labor market. Unemployed and partially unemployed, 80,222.

Italy.—A steady decrease in unemployment. Unemployed 231,590.

Italy.—A steady decrease in unemployment. Unemployed 231,590.

Poland.—(exclusive of the former Prussian territory and Eastern Galicia) Unemployed, 87,000.

Denmark.—Uemployed, 20,754.

Norway.—Unemployed, 12,840.

Sweden.—Unemployed, 11,009.

Switzerland.—Unemployment has been gradually decreasing for months past. Unemployed, 22,840.

Czecho-Slovakia. — Unemployed (estimated) 300,000.

Austria.—Unemployment steadily declining. Unemployed, 77,923.

Russia.—Unemployment is most acute among the civil servants, municipal employees, clothing workers, and unskilled workers. Unemployed, (in 52 towns) 443,-000.

Germany.—The industrial situation is changing for the worse in every branch of industry. Unemployed 660,788.

Good Sparking Plugs Are Important

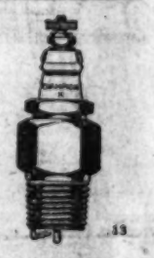
Good sparking plugs are one of the most important units for perfect engine combustion.

Only one miss of the sparking plug on any one cylinder, and that one which does not work sets the whole balance of engine combustion out of plumb.

This extended over any lengthy period may cause damage to the entire mechanism of the motor car or motor boat and entail costly repairs.

Install a new set of Champion-Double Ribbed Core Sparking Plugs and be sure of correct and efficient sparking.

Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio
Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Ltd., Windsor, Ont.



Champion X Ford Type

Look for the Double-Ribbed core. Buy Champion sparking plugs by the set. A type and size for every engine. Any dealer interested in selling you the best sparking plug satisfaction will recommend Champions.

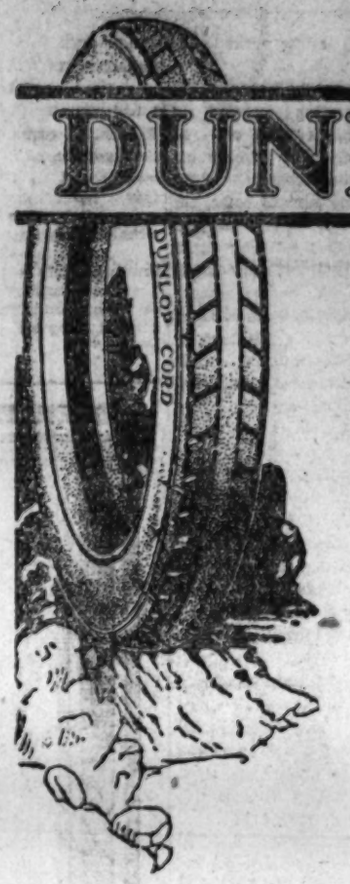
CHAMPION

Dependable for Every Engine

Better than ever!

MORE

DUNLOP



tyres at Olympia than all other makes combined.

Total tyres fitted to vehicles exhibited (British and Foreign)	3418
DUNLOP	1938 = 56.69%
All other makes combined (18)	1480 = 43.31%

TO BRITISH CARS

Total tyres fitted to vehicles	1844
DUNLOP	1600 = 82.3%
All other makes combined.	344 = 17.7%

Follow the car makers' lead—fit Dunlop and be satisfied

The new DUNLOP CORD MOTORCYCLE COVER supplied from stock. Remember—it is a CORD.

To Owners of MORRIS-OXFORD or MORRIS-COWLEY cars:—The correct tyre equipment for the above cars is 28 x 3½: carried in stock by the Dunlop Rubber Co.

DUNLOP

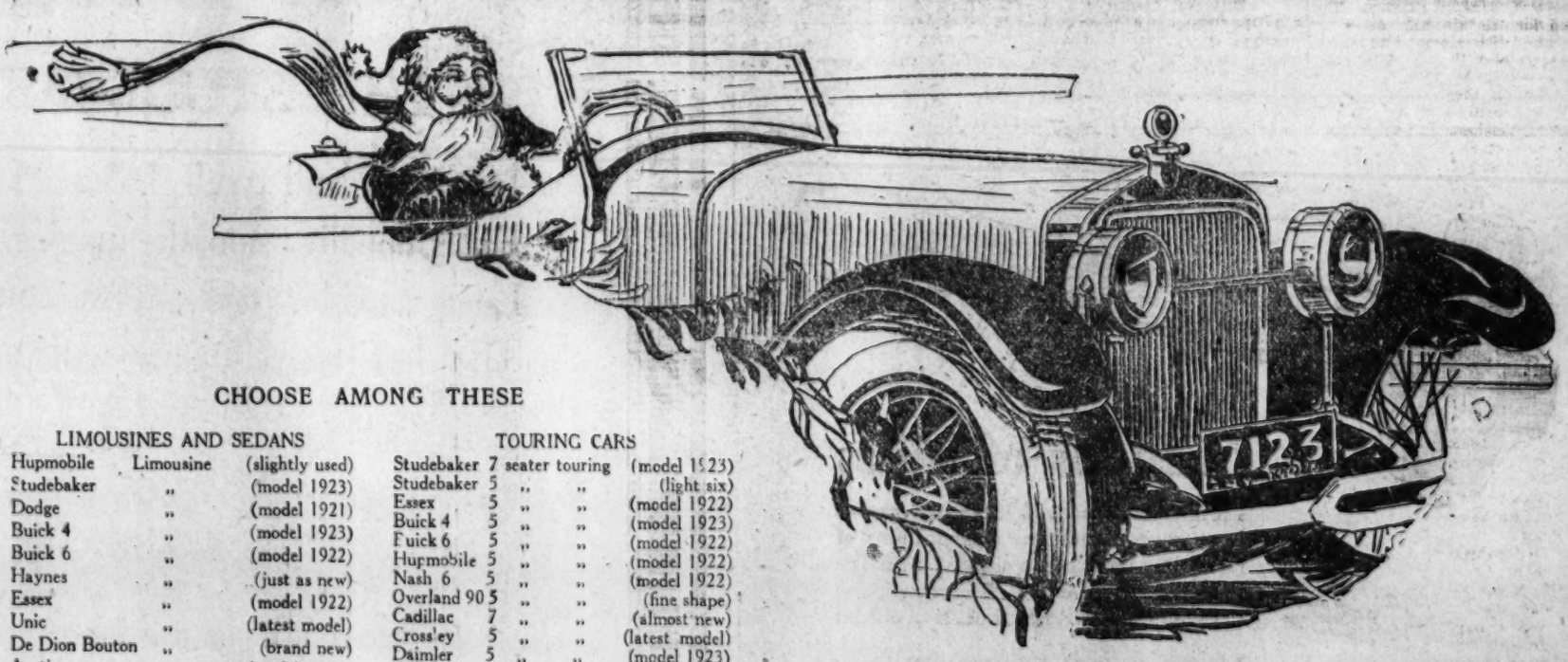
RUBBER COMPANY (CHINA), LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

23 Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai

PHONES C. 2248 & C. 5051 Cables: "PNEUMATIC

PLAY WITH THE BLUE DUNLOP "MAXFLI" GOLFBALL



CHOOSE AMONG THESE

LIMOUSINES AND SEDANS

Hupmobile	Limousine	(slightly used)
Studebaker	„	(model 1923)
Dodge	„	(model 1921)
Buick 4	„	(model 1923)
Buick 6	„	(model 1922)
Haynes	„	(just as new)
Essex	„	(model 1922)
Unic	„	(latest model)
De Dion Bouton	„	(brand new)
Austin	„	(model 1922)
Crossley	„	(done 1,200 miles)
Citroen	„	(model 1921)
Fiat	Sedan	(model 1921)
Cleveland	„	(model 1922)
Hudson	„	(model 1922)
Hupmobile	„	(model 1922)

TOURING CARS

Studebaker	7 seater	touring	(model 1923)
Studebaker	5 „	„	(light six)
Essex	5 „	„	(model 1922)
Buick 4	5 „	„	(model 1923)
Buick 6	5 „	„	(model 1922)
Hupmobile	5 „	„	(model 1922)
Nash 6	5 „	„	(model 1922)
Overland 90	5 „	„	(fine shape)
Cadillac	7 „	„	(almost new)
Crossley	5 „	„	(latest model)
Daimler	5 „	„	(model 1923)
Citroen	5 „	„	(model 1922)
Fiat	5 „	„	(model 1922)
Humber	5 „	„	(model 1922)

ROADSTERS

Morris-Oxford	Roadster	(model 1921)
Fiat	Coupe	(model made)
Studebaker 4	Roadster	(model 1921)
Buick 6	Sport	(model 1923)

An Automobile for Christmas is surely a grand present. Come in and allow us to prove how we can help you to save.

WE WILL SAVE FOR YOU ANYTHING

From 40 to 50%

AND YET SELL YOU A CAR AS GOOD AS NEW

THE AUTO CASTLE

Heimendinger Brothers

Opposite French Fire Station, Avenue Joffre

Tel. Manager C. 401. Office C. 402

The All British

Standard

LIGHT CAR

The All-British Standard gives its owner faithful service under the worst climatic and territorial conditions. Its reliability, sturdiness, power and handsome appearance have endeared it to discerning motorists the World over.

CHINA MOTORS

125 Bubbling Well Road

Phones West 181 and 197

Standard Motor Co. Ltd. Coventry, England.

An American Colonial Christmas

If you must have the whole truth, there really was no Christ-was in the very early Colonial Days,—at least among the Puritants. And when you go back to the history of those days and of those exceedingly brave old fellows that built the town of Plymouth you can understand how there would be a strong feeling against Christmas.

Time was then reckoned according to the old style. So that January 2nd was December 25th to the Colonists. That particular day found them busy constructing their first buildings and having to guard against Indians, as well.

Bradford's note in his famous "Log Book" records the first Christmas Day as follows:

"The day cal'd Christmas Day, ye Gov cal't them out to worke (as was used) but ye moste of this new company excused themselves, and saide yt went against their consciences to work on yt Day. So ye Gov, tould them that if they made it mater of conscience he could spare them til they were better informed. So he led away ye rest and left them: but when they came home at noon from their work he found them in ye street at play openly, some pitching ye bar, and some at stool ball and such like sports. So he went to them and took away their implements and tould them it was against his conscience that they should play and others work." (Stool ball was a game where balls are driven from stool to stool.)

There is another brief note concerning the first Christmas among the Puritans. Twenty men were left on shore as guard and the rest returned to the ship, the celebrated Mayflower. Jones the Captain, had his mind on the return voyage and the necessary supplies for it. That very morning he had refused to give out beer, lest the supply should not last. Beer took the place of tea, coffee, milk or chocolate to the Puritans and meant much to them. However, the captain relented at night and as Bradford and his men were resting about the fire in the cabin he gave out beer in abundance, in remembrance of the festivities at home. The poor Pilgrims were still confined to the ships provisions, and so continued until summer, when their crops came in.

A year later when seven houses and four public buildings stood in the little town of Plymouth, their crops were in, furs and lumber were stored for export to England, a peace treaty had been signed with the Indians, there came a season of great rejoicing. It was then that Thanksgiving was instituted. For two centuries its celebration was confined to New England, then later the day became general, to be observed by our entire country.

The Pilgrims felt that the observance of Christmas was anti-Christ,—the day having been selected by the Pope. In addition, in England there was on that day much license and excess which was another reason for opposing the celebration of that special day. For at least fifty years the Pilgrims used to display great simplicity on that day to show their complete disregard for it.

In 1659 Massechusetts Bay made a law forbidding the celebration of Christmas under penalty of five shillings. Plymouth however never had such a law. Gradually the prejudice melted away and Christmas came to be celebrated everywhere.

In old New York, New Amsterdam then, the celebration of New Year's Day was similar to our present celebration of Christmas. Since the time of Stuyvesant, the Dutch and English observed New Year's Day by exchanging presents, receiving calls and with much noise, somewhat like our old noisy "Fourth of July." The young men went from house to house firing guns as salutes, until a crowd had collected at some outlying home or farm and all would fire at a mark. This noisy activity was prohibited by statute later on, on account of the damage done.

Stage coaches (with four or six horses) all piled full of people visited gayly from house to house. Substantial food was served with wine, bowls of milk punch, pitchers of eggnogg, cakes. Special New Years' cakes were baked and delivered by the baker's apprentice singing a carol.

Washington Irving gives us a faint idea of an old Dutch tea party, such as might have happened at New Year's in his History of New York. "The company assembled at three and went away at six,—The tea table was crowned by a huge earthen dish well stored with slices of fat pork, fried brown, cut up into morsels and swimming in gravy.—Sometimes the table was graced with immense apple pies,—but it was always sure to boast an immense dish of balls of sweetened dough, fried in hog's fat and called dough nuts, or oly koeks.

"The tea was served out of a majestic Delft tea pot, ornamented with paintings of fat little Dutch shepherds and shepherdesses tending pigs.—To sweeten the beverage a lump of sugar was laid beside the cup and the company alternately nibbled and sipped with great decorum until an improvement was introduced by a shrewd and economic old lady which was to suspend a large lump directly over the tea table, by a string from the ceiling so that it could be swung from mouth to mouth, an ingenious expedient which is still kept up by some families in Albany."

We think Mr. Irving grew a bit satirical toward the end, but then he was apt to do that.

The general observance of New Year's Day was celebrated in endless reams of poetry printed in the newspapers and delivered by carrier. The following sample continued on indefinitely and may as well conclude our story:

"The day devoted is to Mirth.
And now around the social hearth
Friendship unlocks her genial springs
And Harmony her lyre now strings
While Plenty spreads her copious hoard
And piles and crowns the festive board."

Asiatic Motors Has New Sales Plan For S'hai

To Sell Nash On Deferred Payments; Adds To Staff

As an indication of further progress along Shanghai's "Automobile Row" we find an announcement by The Asiatic Motors Inc, of their deferred payment plan by which it is possible for the average person of Shanghai to own a car and pay for it while enjoying the use of it.

While being a innovation for Shanghai it has been in operation in America for a number of years and it is predicted that it will meet with great favor locally.

Mr. H. A. Quade now Sales Manager of The Asiatic Motors Ins. started out in the Auto Business 1915 as demonstrator and tester for The Davis Brothers Motor Co., of Wisconsin, later in the Sales Department of the same firm. Up to the time of accepting the position with The Asiatic Motors Inc. he was with the General Motors, first in charge of their Manila office, then Assistant in the Shanghai Office.

Mr. Peter Muir, who has been connected with The Nash Motors of America is now associated with The Asiatic Motors Inc. of Shanghai. He will add greatly to the already efficient sales staff.

Happy Christmas Time

By Carolyn Wells

WHEN the turkey's on the table and the candles on the tree
I'm jest about as happy as I ever wanta be!
My children gathered round me an' my neighbor settin' by,
I couldn't be no happier an' I don't wanta try,
I like the parson's sermon an' I like the ringin' chimes;
I like the dressed-up feelin' that's around at Christmas times;
But best of all the doin's is the time, it seems to me,
When the turkey's on the table an' the candles on the tree!

THERE'S a lot o' solid comfort gettin' ready for the day,
A makin' wreaths of evergreen an' holly-berry spray;
An' Mother she gets busy a-bakin' things to eat
An' makin' any kind o' food that's savory an' sweet;
An' we tie up little presents an' we make up little jokes—
You know—with verses bringin' in the names of all the folks;
But it's all a-workin' upward to that very height of glee
When the turkey's on the table an' the candles on the tree!

YOU see, the Christmas ritual is "Peace on Earth," an then
It also has another clause about "Good Will to Men;"
The latter, as I take it, bein' doin' all you can
To give a bit o' Christmas cheer to any fellow man.
So I start in Christmas mornin' with the raisin' of the sun
An' I stick at it till I get my good-will chores all done;
An' then I want my "Peace on Earth," an' that is when I see
The turkey on the table an' the candles on the tree!

Little Tin Man

BY AN OLD GROUCH

I saw him today in the window there,
With his rainbow coat and his yellow hair,
And I wished as I passed that somehow he
Could change, for a time, his place with me—
For welcomed by beating of tiny drums
He's going somewhere when Christmas comes—
The little tinman
In the toy shop.

He's going somewhere, and he's going to take
Joy along, for some little one's sake;
Eyes will glisten and hearts grow light
In somebody's home on Christmas night
When a little boy, in the merry din,
Hugs close his new-found pal of tin—
The lucky man now
In the toy shop.

Though I'm a real person, and breathe and walk,
And might even smile, and at least can talk,
Nobody will look for me that day
Nor care a bit if I go or stay—
And Christmas nears! Do you wonder then
That I lock with envy on certain rich men
Like the little chap
In the toy shop?

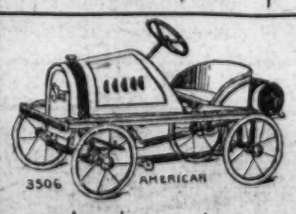
So here's to all
Your jolly clan!
Laugh on, as only
You toy folk can—
And luck go with you,
Little tin man!

Full collapsible go-carts
Folds flat with one motion.

Special Velocipedes
Triangle tress Frame
Green with Gold
Stripes

Pioneer Tubular frame
Velocipedes
Ball bearing
Rubber Grips

Pioneer Line
Doll Carriages



American makes
Juvenile Automobiles
"ACE"

C.C.M. Joycycle
Built like a bicycle

The Ideal Christmas Gifts

that indeed will make children healthier, happier & brighter.

for

Our display is the largest and most complete of its kind ever seen in Shanghai.

Our prices are the most reasonable and attractive that will actually save your money.

Our line is embodied of the newest design and latest models that will please every child.

American make
Juvenile Automobiles
"STAR"

C.C.M. Joycycle
For Boys and Girls

DONG CHONG CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

P344-6 Nanking Road SHANGHAI Phone C. 1518

FOURS SIXES

NASH

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF

25 NASH

Arrive Per S.S. "PRESIDENT GRANT"
Dec. 25th, 1923

NASH

All "NASH" Cars
are
Equipped with

BOSCH

MAGNETOS
and
DISC WHEELS

NASH

OPEN AND CLOSED MODELS

TERMS TO SUIT

ASIATIC MOTORS INC.

27 AVENUE EDWARD VII

TELEPHONE NUMBER 1, FOUR LINES
SHANGHAI

Ye Christmas Pudding: By Mary Warren

ICE CREAM for dinner on Christmas Day! Shades of Washington Irving and our Pilgrim forefathers! Never, never while there is a raisin or a bit of citron and a handful of suet for its making shall we permit the plum pudding of tradition to be superseded by so modern a dessert!

So fond are some folks of plum pudding that they seize upon any sort of an excuse for serving it, but to the sentimentally inclined the real, unimpeachable, old-time plum pudding should never be eaten upon any day but the twenty-fifth of December.

For this genuine Simon-pure plum pudding I have a recipe which is so old its origin is lost in antiquity. It is the best pudding I have ever tasted. Boiled in the prescribed manner, tied up in a stout cloth, it is extremely good, but as a novelty I often steam it in individual molds, serving each little pudding separately on its lace-paper doily, topping it with a sprig of holly or mistletoe and surrounding it by a delicious sauce, piped through a pastry tube.

• • •

OLD ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING, wrapped in holiday fashion, also makes a tasty gift, and here is the recipe:

1 Pound of Suet Finely Chopped, 1 Pound of Seeded and Finely Cut Raisins, 1 Pound of Currants, ¼ Pound of Citron Shaved in Small Pieces, ¼ Pound of Blanched and Chopped Almonds, ¼ Pound of Figs Chopped, 1½ Cupfuls of Flour, 2 Cupfuls of Soft Bread Crumbs, 1 Cupful of Molasses, 1 Cupful of Cider or Grape Juice, 8 Eggs, 1 Grated Nutmeg, ¼ Teaspoonful of Mace, ½ Teaspoonful of Ground Cinnamon, ¼ Teaspoonful of Ground Cloves, ½ Teaspoonful of Ginger, 2 Teaspoonfuls of Salt.

These proportions make a noble pudding; for a small family half the quantities given will make a really fine large pudding, which even a few guests may share. The suet should be very cold when chopped, and may be sprinkled with a little of the flour to facilitate matters. The raisins should be cut with a sharp pair of scissors, and this method is more satisfactory if the scissors are dipped into hot water occasionally. In fact, I prefer to cut the figs also in this way and to shred the almonds with a sharp knife rather than to chop them; their appearance in the pudding is far more attractive when they are so treated. All the fruits and nuts, when prepared, should be sprinkled with a portion of the flour; the eggs beaten to a light foam without separating them and all the ingredients mixed together very thoroughly. Housewives of an older generation used brandy or wine in their puddings in place of the grape juice or cider, but as the alcohol all evaporated during the cooking, the effect was not very different from the pudding with the substitute.

When all the ingredients have been blended and vigorously stirred, turn the mass into a well-greased and floured pudding cloth, tie it tightly, allowing room for swelling, and plunge into a large, heavy kettle of rapidly boiling water, taking the precaution to place a trivet or a heavy plate at the bottom. Then boil steadily for five or six hours, keeping the pudding well under water. When finished, remove and hang to drain. On Christmas Day reboil the pudding for at least an hour, or until thoroughly heated, then remove cloth and serve with some delicious sauce. But of sauces later.

Just a word, however, on the boiling. It has been proved that a plum pudding which is boiled for six or seven hours becomes really easy of digestion, while one that is boiled only an hour or two, while it may seem thoroughly cooked, is apt to cause indigestion.

If you prefer to cook the Old English Plum Pudding in a mold it will be quite as satisfactory. A large bowl is excellent for the purpose; or you may use a fluted tin mold, but grease it well and cover it with a greased and floured cloth, and also allow somewhat longer for its cooking. Individual molds should be treated in the same manner, but will require only two hours steaming or one hour and a half of boiling.

• • •

STEAMED FRUIT PUDDING is another very tasty and delectable plum pudding, which may be served the day it is made:

1 Cupful of Finely Chopped Beef Suet, 1 Cupful of Molasses, 1 Cupful of Sour Milk, 1 Teasponful of Salt, ¼ Nutmeg, Grated, ½ Cupful of Currants, ½ Cupful of Chopped Seeded Raisins, 3 Cupfuls of Flour, 1 Teaspoonful of Soda, ¼ Teasponoful of Cinnamon, 1 Egg.

Sift the flour, salt and soda together, beat the egg, and mix all the ingredients well. Then turn the pudding into a buttered mold and steam from three to four hours.

• • •

POOR MAN'S PLUM PUDDING is excellent, and so practical and easy to make. It may be boiled or steamed, as preferred, and when served in individual fashion is most satisfactory from every standpoint. I could never understand the reason for its name, as it is anything but poor. Possibly it was so called because it contains no eggs.

1 Cupful of Finely Chopped Suet, 1 Cupful of Dark Molasses, 1 Cupful of Milk (Sour or Sweet), 3 Cupfuls of Flour, 1 Teaspoonful of Soda, 1 Teaspoonful of Salt, Teaspoonful Each of Cloves, Ginger and Nutmeg, 1 Cupful of Chopped Seeded Raisings, 1 Cupful of Currants, ½ Cupful of Chopped, Seeded Dates.

Chop and flour the dates and raisins, and sift together the flour, salt and soda. Beat all well and steam in a large mold or several smaller ones from two to three hours.

• • •

BAKED PLUM PUDDING will appeal to those whose digestion will not permit them to attempt the boiled suet pastry; it is rather a wiser choice, too, for the family which numbers children among its members. Bread crumbs form the foundation for this pudding, and there is plenty of plumminess to make it inviting and toothsome too.

1 Pint of Stale, Soft Bread Crumbs, 1 Quart of Scalded Milk, 1 Cupful of Chopped Seeded Raisins, 1 Cupful of Shredded Candied Peel, 1 Cupful of Currants, Juice and Grated Rind of One Lemon, ½ Cupful of Chopped Figs, ¼ Cupful of Chopped Blanched Almonds, 4 Eggs, ½ Cupful of Butter, 1 Cupful of Sugar, 1 Teaspoonful of Salt, ¼ Teaspoonful Each of Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Ginger and Cloves.

Pour the scalded milk over the bread crumbs and add the sugar, salt, butter and beaten eggs, then stir in the fruit, and finally the lemon juice and rind. Pour into a large, well-greased pudding dish, stand this in a deep pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven from two ti three hours. If meringue is desired reserve two of the egg whites, beat them to a stiff dry froth, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and beat again very vigorously. Then fold in two additional tablespoonfuls of sugar, add flavoring to taste and spread over the cooled pudding. Sprinkle lightly with sugar or shredded coconut and brown delicately in a very slow oven. The pudding will become heated through during the process of browning the meringue.

• • •

MOLDED PLUM PUDDING is what I offer for those who feel that a rich hot pudding served after a heavy dinner is almost too much of a good thing. It is most delicate, and should be made the day before Christmas and kept in a very cold place until serving time, when it may be turned from the mold and served with some delicate sauce:

½ Package of Gelatin, 1 Cupful of Scalded Milk, ½ Cupful of Sugar, 2 Eggs, 1 Cupful of Sultana Raisins, 1 Cupful of Candied Fruit, 1 Orange, 1 Cupful of Whipping Cream.

Soak the gelatin in just enough water to cover it for a few moments. Meantime place the milk over the fire to scald, beat the egg yolks and whip the cream. Add the gelatin, sugar and egg yolks to the hot milk, with the grated orange peel, stir well and place in a pan of cold water to cool, stirring often. As soon as the mixture begins to stiffen, beat in the orange juice and the stiffly whipped egg whites, the prepared fruits, and last of all fold in the whipped cream. Turn into a large fluted mold or in individual molds, and set away to chill and harden. Serve on lace-paper doilies, embellished with the customary holly spray, or in some equally appropriate manner.

• • •

FROZEN PLUM PUDDING is not made, of course, until Christmas Day, but the ingredients for it may be prepared beforehand just as for any other plum pudding. Here is the formula for this luscious dessert:

1 Cupful of Mixed Candied Fruits, Cherries, Pineapple, etc., 1 Cupful of Raisins, ¼ Pound of Citron, ½ Cupful of Orange Juice, 2 Cupfuls of Milk, 1 Cupful of Whipping Cream, 2 Eggs, 1 Cupful of Sugar, ¾ Teaspoonful of Salt.

Make a boiled custard of the milk and eggs, adding the salt and sugar, then cool it well—this may be all finished the day before the pudding is required. Shred the fruits and cover them with the orange juice and let stand overnight. This is a necessary precaution, in order to prevent them from becoming hard during freezing. Half freeze the custard, then add the whipped cream, stirring it in well with the fruit, finish freezing and pack in ice and salt for several hours.

• • •

HARD SAUCE is perhaps the most popular of all to serve with plum pudding. Wash half a cupful of butter free from salt, then pat it dry and cream it thoroughly adding by degrees a cupful of powdered sugar, or more, as seems necessary. Beat well, and for flavoring add slowly a teaspoonful of orange or lemon juice, or half a teaspoonful of vanilla or lemon extract. Sprinkle a bit of grated nutmeg over the top; serve very cold.

• • •

FAIRY BREATH SAUCE is a more delicate and festive variation of this plainer sauce. Prepare the hard sauce as before, you beating in the sugar, add also the yolk of one egg. Cream nicely, then whip in the white of the egg and beat all till creamy and light. Flavor to taste and chill. If a cocoa sauce is liked, add to either of the above sauces a tablespoonful of cocoa while creaming the butter and sugar. Or a Mocha sauce may be made by adding two tablespoonful of clear strong coffee.

For the cold plum pudding one must have a different type of sauce. Here is a sauce delicious with either the Molded or the Frozen Plum Pudding:

SNOWDRIFT SAUCE. Beat one cupful of double cream very stiff and set away to chill. Meantime beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff dry froth and fold in half a cupful of powdered sugar. Beat the mixture until it will hold its shape when the beater is lifted from it, and flavor to taste with almond or vanilla extract, or the juice from canned raspberries or strawberries. Finally, just before it is time to serve, fold in the whipped cream.

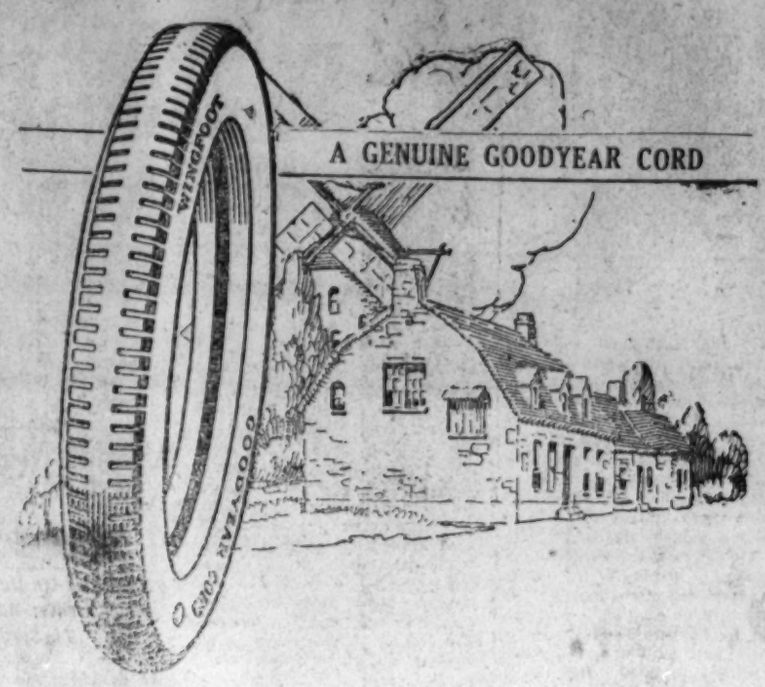
Tls. 770

HUDFORD MOTORS

Corner Avenue Edward VII and Thibet Road

Showroom Telephone C. 3804

Service Station „ C. 5087



The Goodyear Wingfoot Cord, with the Cross-Rib Tread, is a genuine Goodyear Tyre and worthy of that name.

It is liberally oversize, and is built with genuine high-grade long-staple cotton as a foundation. It has the group-ply construction for which the Goodyear All-Weather Tread Cords are noted. The deep, clean-cut, cog-like pattern of its trade affords excellent traction in any kind of going.

The scientific distribution of rubber in this tread—the wide center rib and the semi-flat contour—gives a thick, broad surface that is exceedingly slow to wear.

And although this is a genuine Goodyear Tyre, through and through, its lower price brings it within the buying range of practically all motorists.

GOODYEAR CORD TYRES

PRATT'S
MOTOR SPIRITS

For UNIFORMITY *and* RELIABILITY

On Top in all Road Tests

SOCONY 美孚行

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

FOR XMAS

GIVE HIM

PALL MALL

The

Distinctive Cigarette

in the

Distinctive Packing

PALL MALL

FAMOUS CIGARETTES

P-20

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

THE AVERAGE MAN THINKS THE AVERAGE MAN IS FAR BELOW HIS LEVEL

China Press Sports

SOME FELLOWS THINK THEY ARE AMBITIOUS WHEN THEY ARE SIMPLY WISHING FOR THINGS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1923

SKOTTOWE CUP SOCCER PLAY STARTS

Recs, Police And The Club First Round Winners

WIND HURTS PLAY

Engineers' Charity Match Scheduled For Wednesday

RESULTS

SKOTTOWE CUP

Recs 2, Lusitano 1.
S.F.C. 4. Engineers 3.
Police 6. Public School 1.

SECOND LEAGUE

St. Xavier's 1. Recs 0.
Police 7. Customs 1.
Thos. Hanbury 3. Maritime Co. 1.
Chinese Recreation Club 4. Electricity Dept. 1.

BY "WHISTLE"

The first League gave place to the Skottowe Cup competition on Saturday, and the three games scheduled for the first round were all played out to a finish.

Without any draws resulting. All three results fell out pretty much to form, but the Recs did well in getting the decision over the Lusitano, without Xavier and Sofoulis, both of whom are still crocked up.

Football fans are reminded of the Charity Match booked for Boxing Day.

The proceeds are going to St. Luke's Hospital, and the Engineers are anxious to turn in a record sum this year. The game should be worth seeing. The Interport Probables vs. H. M. S. Durban. The latter team is a fine combination and holds a splendid record.

Last year at Hongkong, when the services beat our Interport team, the whole of the Durban forwards were playing for them.

It should be a fast hard game and incidentally a good opportunity for testing the Selection Committee's choice.

S.F.C. vs. ENGINEERS

This game was not a very first class exhibition, being spoilt by high wind and high feeling on the part of certain of the players; the taller produced a good numoer of decisions for fouls, and if the ball had been played as much as the men were, it would have been a better game to watch.

The Club were first to press, and a cross pass from Dailey gave Coulcher a chance, but his hand getting there before his head the effort fizzled out.

ENGINEERS SCORE

The Engineers then went away with a rush, and Nash missed a chance through waiting but a moment later a fine pass from Clark was smartly put in by Austin and Leach had no chance.

Play then ran even for a while, chances falling to the Club to equalise, but the three insides were lacking in finishing power.

Crawford found his forwards much the same, he opened up rush after rush but only to see the ball go wide at the end.

Then the Club forwards began to come on, and Coulcher took a right wing pass, and drove an inch or so outside the upright. The equalising goal was from fine combination. Goldman placing well for Dailey who went away and slung across, Coulcher heading neatly in, this woke the Engineers up and a pretty movement finished with a lovely shot from Bailey which skimmed right along the cross-bar into touch.

Then the Club took hold of the game for a while and they scored the odd with a quick shot by Coulcher from a mix-up in front.

Shortly after, the same player took a screwing-pass from Dailey and headed in like a flash.

A lucky goal then fell to the Engineers; Gowan clearing from Clark mis-kicked and lofted the ball, was taken into goal by the wind and Leach with the sun in front let it through.

Shaffer started a move on the left and White slung across, Kirby came out to clear, but Phillips got the clearance before he could get back, and, netted cleanly over the back's heads, the half ending with the Club leading 4-2.

The second half went mostly to the Engineers, the Club failing to maintain the form they showed at the end of the first.

Clark came inside for the Engineers and opened some nice

(Continued on Page 4)

SPORT AND STAGE

BY DOMINO

RHYMES OF THE TIMES
("It is better to give than to receive")

The Christmas season's drawing near,
We're stuffing up the turkey;
Our thoughts are bent upon good cheer,
We're feeling fine and perky;
And so to keep in harmony
With gifts and Christmas dishes,
Just let me say:
"May life be gay
And each get what he wishes."

* * *

We haven't got the peace on earth,
Goodwill, for which we're living,
We find of happiness a dearth,
And yet the joy of giving
Will make our Christmas season bright
—In this I am no doubter—
A dollar give
And help to live
Some poor old down-and-outer.

* * *

There's troubles in the South and North,
There's warring here in China,
And Mexico is setting forth
Demands for something finer;
But while each one is out for self
We're bound to have the grieving—
The spirit side
Of Christmastide
Is giving not receiving.

* * *

Our cafes advertise their fare
And each one has the greatest;
We dance and sing without a care
To tunes the very latest;
While just outside a little man
Is waiting—praps unruly—
Don't let that vex
But give a mex
To cheer the ricksha coolie.

* * *

MADAME SHERRY

"Madame Sherry" bade her "Good bye" last night at the Lyceum Theater, and the big house sincerely regretted the farewell.

Quite a lot of "Fors" and a few "againsts" have expressed opinions about this latest A.D.C. show. I think that 99 plus percent, have judged it a merry and bright entertainment and well produced.

For an amateur organisation to have a world-famed artiste like Miss May De Souza—Mrs. O'Hara—joining their ranks, is almost unique. The A.D.C. is fortunate. Miss May De Souza will also tell you that she is backed up by a crowd of amateurs that would hold their own midst many a pro. bunch.

A certain young man, recently arrived from Home, who was a regular playgoer in London, didn't hesitate in his verdict of "Madame Sherry." He said, "Look here Dad"—that's what he calls me—"If the show was put on in Town it would make a hit." This is very much what I think myself.

THE WALKING RACE

It has come to stay. Last Sunday was an ideal day for the famous hike and no wonder a big crowd turned out to see 50 and more well-conditioned men contest 16 and more miles under fine conditions. Mr. N. Webb was the individual winner. But he was more. He had much to do with reviving the popular sporting We have never had the matches of the English team which he led to victory. He kept them together like a general would his forces, and it was not until he knew they had the race won that he put on speed and arrived at the winning post with lots of time to spare.

If Webb was the outstanding walker, then he who did the arrangements runs a close second. We have never had the matches better staged. W. L. Gerrard and his colleagues certainly call for our congratulations.

I noted the Irish team celebrated their good showing at a little dinner last Thursday night. It was all very pleasant and Webb and Gerrard both came in for complimentary remarks.

* * *

THE ITALIAN OPERA

We have a wonderful week in front of us. We have the joys of a Christmas season—may it be the best so far—and on Boxing Night we are to have the joy of welcoming back the Italian Grand Opera Company at the Lyceum Theater.

Signor Carpi assures us that it is the best company he has brought out so far. We know what the others were like—first class—if this is better we can certainly congratulate ourselves.

On Wednesday the company opens with "Rigoletto." This is Verdi's opera that has given many a "Gilda"—Nantier-Didiee, Bosio, and Miolan-Carvalho for instance—a chance to give dramatic portraitures which still rank among the great achievements of the Lyric stage.

The story itself is horrible, but in beauty, freshness, originality and dramatic expression the music of "Rigoletto" is Verdi's best, and in all this music the quartet in the third scene between the Duke, Gilda, Magdalena, Rigoletto—"Bella figliadell'amore"—is the masterpiece.

Today's Teeing Off Times At Kiangwan

8.30—Rigge	Maughan
8.34—Boyes	Page
8.38—Sweet	MacGregor
8.42—Andrews	Terrell
8.46—Jessiman	Lloyd
8.50—Pettitt	Bailey
8.54—Pimley	Millington
8.58—Willson	Davies
9.02—Read	Wheen
9.06—Ironside	Wallace
9.10—Walters	Clements
9.14—Maxted	Fowkes
9.18—Crosthwaite	Wainwright
9.22—Bell	Bliss
9.26—Ellis	Baillie
9.30—Muriel	Wheen
9.34—N. L. Downs	H. B.Lane
9.38—Gosford	Tower
9.42—McCandless	Noxon
9.46—A. Gray	J. B. Ferirer
9.50—Stalker	Grant
9.54—Mills	Macphail
9.58—Hashagen	Longfellow
10.02—Thomson	Ladies Cup
10.06—MacDonald	
10.10—Cobb	Hay
10.14—Ball	Langley
10.18—Dewar	Clay
10.22—L. Arnold	B. Sayer
10.26—Sullivan	Godby
10.30—Blackburn	Barrett
10.34—Sheridan	Torrey
10.38—Oswald	Sadoine
10.42—Woodford	Hutchison
10.46—Scarborough	Cooke
10.50—Ewart	Glover
10.54—Kidd	Prophet
10.58	
11.02	
11.06	
11.10	
11.14	
11.18	
11.22	
11.26—Hearn	Harry
11.30—Marples	Mrs. Marples
11.34—Kearton	Sturton
11.38	
11.42	
11.46	
11.50	
11.54	
11.58—W. D. Jamie	G. G. Dalzell

Battled For World's 18.2 Billiard Title

Hagenlacher, Schaefler, Hoppe, Horemans, Conti, Cochrane & Cutler.

The annual contests for the world's 18.2 balkline billiard championship, held recently in New York, resulted in a tie between Willie Hoppe, the title holder, and Welker Cochrane, the youthful Iowan. Each won four games and lost one. The playoff of the tie has been set for a later date, probably in Chicago. Billiardists from Germany, France, Belgium and America competed.

ENGINEER'S CUP GAME FOR CHARITY WILL BE FINE TEST

Interport Eleven To Be Seen In Action On Boxing Day

The annual match for the Marine Engineers' Charity Cup will take place on the S. R. C. ground (by kind permission of the Committee) on Boxing Day, December 26, at 3 p.m.

This match is usually between two local teams, but this year it will be invested with more than the average amount of interest, as the opposing teams will be a representative Shanghai eleven, consisting mainly of the team that probably will represent the port in the Interport contests against Hongkong and Hankow in February, and H. M. S. Durban, now in port.

The game should go a long way towards showing the merits of the probable Interport team, as H. M. S. Durban is turning out an aggregation that will make our local boys go all the way for victory. In fact, so far as football in the Far East is concerned, H. M. S. Durban has a recent record that cannot be approached by any other team. For the last two years, the Durban has won the Weihaiwei Football Shield, which is competed for by all ships in the China Squadron; at present the team is easily at the top of the China Squadron Football League; and has yet to suffer defeat this season. Included in the team that will play Shanghai will be at least three players that helped to defeat the Shanghai Interport team last February, when it lost to the United Services at Hongkong by five goals to two.

It is hardly necessary to recapitulate the great work on behalf of charity that has been done as a result of this annual Charity match. Since its first inception in 1909, well over $16,000 has been handed over to local institutions, those which benefit being, in turn, the Shantung Road Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, the General Hospital and the Door of Hope.

Last year the beneficiary was the Shantung Road Hospital, to which institution the sum of $2,100 was handed over after the match on December 26 last between the Marine Engineers and the Shanghai Recreation Club. This year St. Luke's Hospital will benefit, and it is the earnest desire of the Committee that last

(Continued on Page 4)

Shanghai Rifle Ass'n Monthly Competition

The second December competition of the Shanghai Rifle Association took place on Friday 21 inst. from 7 to 8.30 a.m. Range Bisley 600 yds, one sighter and ten scoring shots. The weather conditions were ideal. Following was the result:

"A1" CLASS

R. I. Ito	48 (a)
H. Noisshiki	43
W. T. Rose	43
F. E. Hodges	43
C. G. Hoh	42
J. R. Main	41
W. J. Terrill	41
T. Oshima	38

"A" CLASS

A. L. Mottu	46 (b)
D. M. Liang	42
H. G. Mende	41
N. S. Li	40
H. W. Lambert	35
Z. S. Hoo (card not returned)	

"C" CLASS

R. Joseph	45 (c)
T. W. Mitchell	44
H. Collaco	43
C. H. Liu	43
T. Fujii	38
R. Burton	38
K. Tsunoda	37
A. C. Godby	24

"D" CLASS

S. Matsushita	35 (c)
L. K. Chu	24
Y. Ban - retired	
H. Atkinson "	

"C" CLASS

C. S. Kemp	37 (d)

(a) Fourth leg cup won outright.

(b) Third leg cup and winner of spoon.

(c) Second leg cup and winner of spoon.

(d) No competition.

(e) Fourth leg cup won outright and promoted to "B" Class.

ATTENDANCE CUPS

Five Cups (one to each class) were awarded to the following competitors making the best aggregate score in the monthly Cup competitions beginning from January 1 terminating December 31, 1923, including scores made in the Annual Rifle Meeting.

In the event of a competitor being transferred to another class during the year, his scores will be carried to the class in which he is transferred.

"A1" Class:	R. I. Ito	1486
"A" "	H. G. Mende	1381
"B" "	C. S. Kemp	1343
"C" "	H. Collaco	1253
"D" "	L. K. Chu	1052

Members are reminded that conditions for 1924 competitions, beginning First January competition will be same as 1923, except that scores made in annual rifle meeting will not count and that the prizes will be two (1st value $25.00 and 2nd $10.00) instead of one only.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE S.R.A.

Members of the Defence Forces desire to join membership of this Association are requested to communicate with Mr. A. M. Collaco-Secretary and Treasurer c-o Russo-Asiatic Bank. The annual subscription is $5.00 and no entrance fee.

The Association have two shoots every month, two weekends for annual rifle meeting and five open events.

COLLACO WINS PRESIDENT'S CUP OF HONGKEW G.C.

Trophy Presented By J. J. de Souza; Championship Semi Final Today

The cup presented to the Hongkew Golf Club by Mr. J. J. de Souza, president of the Club Lusitano de Shanghai, was won by H Collaco for the third time this month giving him final possession of the valuable trophy.

Conditions of the competition:—Medal play 18 holes to be competed for monthly under Club handicap. The Cup to become the property of the player winning it three times in all. For each leg won on the Cup one extra point deducted from handicap, and winner awarded one spoon for each leg registered on the Cup.

Following are the names of previous winners and their net scores for 18 holes H. Collaco (81) A. E. Collins (85) H. Collaco (92) A. M. Collaco (86) A. Encarnacao (81) J. M. Lopes (88) C. M. Sequeira (78) J. M. Lopes (76) A. Encarnacao (83) A. E. Collins (80) and H. Collaco (80).

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

The semi-final of the above Club Championship will be played on Sunday 23rd instant commencing at 8.30 a.m. Conditions Match play 18 holes. The final will be played on 25th inst. Xmas holiday commencing at 8 a.m. conditions Match play 36 holes. The following will meet in the semi-final: H. Collaco vs. J. M. Lopes; C. M. Sequeira vs. A. M. Correa

Festive Season Opened And Paper Hunters Are All Full Of Buck Now

Six Hunts Will Be Staged Within Next Ten Days With Proviso That Weather Man Smiles And Permits Activities

BY "DISMAL JIMMY"

The festive season is open and all Paper Hunters are full of buck! Six hunts in ten days—not a bad program—with the usual proviso, "Weather Permitting."

Now that the season is well forward, we are glad to be able to look forward with anticipation to the forthcoming issue of new hunting literature, chief among which may be mentioned "The Trials and Tribulations of a Paper Hunter," by David Brand, which abounds in witticisms and personal anecdotes recorded *in situ* by the talented author in circumstances of extreme discomfort.

My article, this week, will not be confined to describing the Hunt, because "Dismal Jimmy," having won the previous Hunt, had perforced to lay Saturday's event, and it is difficult to describe a Hunt when you are not in it. It is hoped to overcome this difficulty in future by arranging for several members of the pack to carry broadcasting outfits, though whether the language in the original will bear reproduction unedited is questionable.

START A JEST

The start was given out as the World's End Jump, at London Town. This of course was a joke, as it was not intended to lay the World's End Jump at the beginning of a Hunt. "Dismal Jimmy" is no beginner, and he knows the awful disappointment of a big water jump right at the start, when the wretched ginks who are out of luck, have taken a bath. It's grand to be first over the jump, but it is dreadful to be in it, for even if kind and willing hands bring back the mount, the rest of the ride is spoiled by that sousy feeling when the water slops about in your boots, like the sea in the bowels of a wretched junk. No! a thousand times no! We must save the dear fellows that awful ordeal! We will give them the ordeal! Oh, yes we will! But we will have it at the end of the run instead of at the beginning, and then they can go home to their little wives or their little house-boys, and have a jolly good bath, and get that jolly feeling when peril is bravely faced for its own sake!

This talk of getting soused and mud-bespattered and otherwise draggled, reminds me of the Is. Kiangwan Hunt, chronicled last week, when many were called but few were chosen. It also reminds me of the last handicap, when Big Schultz was laid. Lots of us got over by hook or by crook, but Dr. Davies was not. This cheery sport fell plump into the bottom of Big Schultz, and was duly trampled into the mud. His good wife standing by, as a good wife should, flew to his assistance. But there was only a leg sticking out of the mud. She seized the leg, and with a long steady pull, assisted by kind but anxious friends, they yanked out the intrepid rider: "Hooray! he is saved," cried the crowd. The rider expressed his thanks, and lo, it was not Dr. Davies at all!—it was Bottle-ho.

THE PROSPECT ENLARGES

And this reminds me, now that I am in reminiscent mood, that our gallant Master considers the days of the Home country are numbered. I think we may yet get many good runs there, only I don't suppose there will be many more complete Hunts, which do not cross either into the Rubicon or into the Siccawei Country. Still the length of Hungjao Road is now to a large extent becoming fenced in, a plantation has spoiled the Warren Line, and intensive cultivation is spreading in the neighborhood. Of course, native farmers are compensated, but in the case of intensive cultivation the compensation is high, so that "further afield" is likely to be the cry for some time to come. Of course, we shall get used to it, we are far better off than the Hunters were 20 years ago, when they had nothing but the whole country and the near Rubicon, with one Hunt each in Hongkew and the French Town. The country now opened up is infinitely larger than sufficed the needs of Hunters a generation ago, while the country people are quiet and well contented. They are fond of a joke, in laying pups, but they give very little of the obstruction, trouble known in the earlier days of hunting.

IT'S A DRY SEASON

The season has been a very dry one, there has been no rain to

(Continued on Page 4)

NAVY FIFTEEN WINS AT RUGBY, 3 POINTS TO NIL

Strong Wind Hampers Play; Interport Team Is Selected

A return rugby match against H.M.S. Durban was played yesterday afternoon on the Cricket Club ground. Unfortunately a rather strong wind blowing from the pavilion end kept play at the upper half of the field. H.M.S. Durban kicked off with the wind in their favor and forced play in the Club's 25 for a considerable time, but all efforts to get over proved fruitless. Their threequarters were given the ball time and again but could not do anything, this was due generally to faulty alignment and weak passing.

Nicholl and Thomson were prominent in defence, the former constantly giving much needed relief to his forwards by good touchfinding. The first score of the game eventuated from a line out, a Navy forward secured the ball and forced himself over the line. A good attempt at goal failed.

Upon resumption of play the Club forwards asserted themselves and gave their backs more opportunities: after a good passing movement Thatch was brought down when almost over. The Club continued to attack but Ronnayne relived his side well with a good touch. Shortly afterwards the Club were awarded a free kick, Nicholl dropping from the half-way line just failed to score.

Towards the close play brightened up considerably. From the middle of the field Fawcett passed to Thatch who after beating five of his opponents gave the ball to Mann, the ball eventually reached. Stewart (J. C.) who ran over but in the excitement apparently forgot to touch down. The Navy taking due advantage secured the ball and did the necessary. No more score was registered and H.M.S. Durban ran out victors by 3 pts to nil.

The game was very clean throughout, the most noticible feature being the decreasing number of free kicks awarded for feet up in the scrum. Mr. F. R. Ormston kindly refereed both games in an efficient manner.

It has been found impossible to arrange the England v. Scotland match on Boxing day but it is hoped that a match against H.M.S. Durban will take place instead.

INTERPORT RUGBY

The following have been selected to represent Shanghai against Hongkong at Hongkong in the forthcoming Interport Match.

Back: G. D. Nicholl.

Three-quarters: G. F. H. Bichard, H. W. P. McMeekin (Capt.), C. R. W. Thomson, G. T. Thatch

Half-backs: R. L. S. Webb, G. E. Goolden.

Forwards: F. J. W. Focken, C. E. Fleury, S. A. Grew, E. A. Jenkinson, D. W. Leach, J. C. Stewart, W. E. D. Smith and B. S. Stephenson.

BARNEY GOOGLE — By Billy De Beck

THIS IS MY LITTLE JOCKEY, SUNSHINE. TOMORROW HE'S GOING TO WIN A $5000 RACE FOR ME - HE'S BEEN REDUCING SO HARD HE'S STARVED - NOW, AS SOON AS HE WINS HE'S COMING UP HERE TO GET A PRIVATE ROOM AND EAT UP YOUR BILL O' FARE.
CERTAINLY, SIR. WILL YOU ORDER THE LUNCHEON NOW?
OH MY!
HMM - LET ME THINK - PERHAPS YOU'D BETTER SUBSTITUTE ROAST DUCK FOR THE CHICKEN AND INSTEAD OF CAVIAR I'D PUT IN A QUART OF CLAMS AND A COUPLE OF JUICY WATERMELONS
QUITE SO
GULP
B-BUT S'POSIN AH LOSE, MISTAH GOOGLE.
SUPPOSIN' YOU LOSE
NOW LET ME SEE!
IN - CASE - YOU - LOSE - !
PUBLIC MORGUE
DEBECK 1923

Bringing Up Father

MY-WHAT A LOVELY COAT-
ISN'T IT A DARLING-MY DEAR HUBBY'S GIFT TO ME!
JAMES-MY HAT AN' COAT-I THINK I'LL GO TO DINTY MOORE'S!
1
I BOUGHT A LADY'S FUR COAT FROM GROGAN-AN' GAVE IT TO MAGGIE-IT MADE AN AWFUL HIT AN' I'M IN STRONG AT HOME!
I WONDER WHERE GROGAN GOT THE COAT?
2
SAY-FELLERS GROGAN'S BEEN PINCHED FER BURGLARY!
FOR GOODNESS SAKE-HE'S ONLY BEEN OUT A WEEK!
IT'S HOME TO HIM!
3
THIS LADY WAS WAS ROBBED OF A FUR COAT-PLEASE DESCRIBE IT SO THE DETECTIVES WILL KNOW IT-
WE'LL GET IT-CHIEF!
WELL-IT'S A MOLE-SKIN WITH ERMINE AND ETC!
4
I'LL BET THIS COAT WILL BE THE TALK OF THE TOWN-I I FEEL SO ARISTOCRAT-IC IN IT!
UH! HUH! THAT'S THE COAT ALL RIGHT-
5
SORRY-BUT YOU GOTTA COME TO HEADQUARTERS AN' EXPLAIN WHERE YOU GOT THAT COAT-ARRESTIN' FEMALES IS OUT OF MY LINE BUT YOU GOT TO COME ALONG!
HOW DARE YOU SPEAK TO ME!
6
THAT'S MY COAT!!
NOW LADIES-PLEASE-
YOU MUST BE CRAZY-
BY GOLLY-I'D BE CHIEF IF I WUZ-N'T SUCH A FINE DETECTIVE!
7
JIGGS-I WUZ JUST DOWN TO THE JAIL TO SEE GROGAN AN' YOUR WIFE WUZ THERE-THE CHIEF WUZ QUESTIONIN' HER ABOUT HER FUR COAT!
GET MY HAT-
YOU NEVER COME IN HERE WITH ANY GOOD NEWS!
8
I WANT TO BUY THE FINEST FUR COAT YOU HAVE GOT AN' I'LL TAKE IT WITH ME-
HERE IS THE BEST COAT IN THE MARKET-JUST LOOK AT THE LINING-
9
YOU WORM-WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY-
NOW-MAGGIE-LET ME EXPLAIN-IT WUZ ALL A MISTAKE-
10
I GAVE GROGAN THIS COAT TO DELIVER TO YOU-BUT HE DELIVERED THE WRONG PACKAGE-I EXPLAINED IT ALL TO THE CHIEF-THIS IS YOUR COAT-
?
11
OH! YOU DARLING-HOW CAN I THANK YOU-WHAT SHALL I SAY?
DON'T SAY ANY THING-MAGGIE!
GEO MCMANUS
12

"Merry Christmas to Everybody!"—
From Mutt and Jeff

MUTT AND JEFF -:- Old Santa Is Good to Cicero Mutt! -:- By BUD FISHER

MUTT IS A DARLING FATHER!
CICERO, LOVE YOUR PAPA AND MAMMA AND OLD SANTA WILL ALWAYS BE GOOD TO YOU!
MY WORD! LOOK AT ALL THE TOYS!

I'M VERY SORRY BUT I WONT BE ABLE TO GIVE A DRUM OF SWISS CHEESE TO THE POOR MICE THIS XMAS! SNIFF!
OH, THEY'LL BE TERRIBLY DISAPPOINTED, JEFF.
HOME FOR BLIND MICE.

Festive Season Opened And Paper Hunters Are All Full Of Buck Now

(Continued from Page 1)

speak of for months, and the creeks are empty. So, the country people invariably engage in their favorite pastime of digging mud pies. Of course, the younger generation of Hunters are firmly convinced that this game is indulged in for the sake of obstruction. "He only does it to annoy, and just because it teases." But the reason goes far deeper than this. The countryman does not like work for its own sake, he does quite enough of it to suit his Oriental temperament for a living. The game of mud pies consists in taking the silt in the bottom of the creek and spreading it over the land, and the object sought is the same object which the Egyptian gets from the annual overflow of the Nile, a deposit of new soil upon which to grow his crops, and thus economise his bill for manure. For this reason, Oh, Huntsmen, avoid the high ground when the land is dry, for tribulation awaits you among the mud pies. But when the season is wet, why then, avoid the low land, lest you would wallow in noisome swamps, and take to the ground where the galloping is good.

HEARKEN TO THE MASTER

The Master, Lord bless his soul, is much troubled by the presence of these mud pies, and he desires me to announce that in the Xmas Hunt he will endeavor to avoid them, and for that reason, in sending his blessing to his flock, he urges all to follow the paper closely. He also requests that at the finish, wherever that may be, the gentle riders will be so good as to ride well through the flags and not dismount immediately in rear, so as to avoid impeding those who come behind and also not crowd around the judges, who, he thinks, have quite enough work to do.

To endeavor now to cope with Saturday's Hunt. "Dismal Jimmy," accompanied by a bevy of Shanghai's fairest and most beautiful damsels, began laying the paper just by the World's End Jump, and then speedily reaching the Camel's Head and passing the Zig-Zag Jump he turned east by the Blue Lagoon and took the long line of pleasant little jumps along the Battle Creek. At the end of the creek was a platform, which, once safely negotiated, the trail made a beeline past the Boat Jump and the Pyramid Grave to the May Tree. The country between the May Tree and the Concrete Bridge is pleasant open galloping country, but from the concrete bridge over Otter Creek, the country becomes interspersed with several pleasant little water jumps, as far as the village of Changjao.

OFF THEY GO!

The Master was in jovial mood today although the wind was strong and the way was long. He welcomed the Hunt in loud and stirndant tones and cursed them for treading on his heels. They didn't care a damn so long as he let them go and at the word, with a whoop and howl, they went. There were lots of heavyweights in the bunch and old Bertie Burkill, the aged Potter, upon whom be peace, and Fash Lemarchand, who has just returned from a jolly good beano in the Home Country, where we understand, he spent most of his time on the classical heath of Newmarket or studying classic statuary in the original at the British Museum, had agreed to play the saivey and to ride far behind. Fash however didn't play the game, he pushed forward like a two-year old the whole time, and if he hadn't been so fat, with good living, he would assuredly have won. In the meantime, the aged Potter came an awful smeller at the wade near Burnham Beeches. And it was about this point that Harry Morriss fell from grace. It is to be recorded, however that Lyons did not fall.

The Hunt continued industriously smelling out paper near the Temple of Joy and then having jumped Crescent Creek and two other whopping water jumps near Changjao they ran off paper near the Moat Fram.

GOICKS, AND AWAY!

Trotsky of the Tanks soon found the paper near the Christmas Tree and gallantly aided by Fitzgerald whooped the whole Hunt towards Soochow. The pace now quickened considerably and there was a grand line of nice little natural cut jumps where nobody seemed to fall, until Potter did the once over and nearly cracked three ribs. Moon now led the hunt in a "me-for-home" stunt pass Burnham Beeches to the Sung Bridge where he promptly ran off paper and Kenny Brand took command. He was not to get away, however, for he was closely pursued by that former magnificent steeplechaser, now a fat old pelican weighing 190 pounds, called Schoch.

The leading bunch did a fair gallop down Minghong Road and swung into the country by Spear Point Creek, then over Pheasant Creek and round the Blue Lagoon over the Zig-Zag Jump to where a huge crowd awaited them on the graves at the World's End.

Untrue to its name and reputation the World's End was not the watery grave that it has so often been in the past, but none the less the little flappers, not to speak of those of more staid and sober pretentions, whooped and chortled as Kenny Brand appeared in sight apparently the winner.

KENNY'S MOUNT ERUPTS

But there's many that has slipped between the cup and the lip. Kenny's mount blew up at the dreadful chasm and like a hawk upon its prey, Schoch adopted shock tactics and shot past the flags, every pound a winner. This is the most remarkable achievement for which the intrepid writer was given the glad hand by his envious colleagues. Even Potter dreams that he may yet again win a hunt while Fash is dead sure of it. Kenny Brand was second, Withers was third, Jack Liddell fourth and the Master himself came in fifth.

Mr. Schoch thus wins both the light and heavyweight and a word is here requisite to chronicle the unusual circumstance that out of five hunts this year Mr. Rigtnald Moon, so far is the only lightweight who has achieved the distinction of winning a hunt. If this goes on it looks as if it will not be long before the Stewards are presented with a petition from the lightweights requesting them to keep the men of substance from competing with them in the hunts as it certainly seems unfair that the fat men carry off all the prizes.

And now for the Christmas Hunt but that chapter is yet to be written.

THE CARD

The card read as follows:

Start: Near World End Jump, London Town, Siccawei.

Finish: World's End Jump.

Hunt laid by: Mr. E. S. Benbow-Rowe.

1. E. Schoch on Caesar
2. J. K. Brand on St. Blaise
3. A. S. Withers on Night Raider
4. J. H. Liddell on Seacroft
5. G. Grayrigge on Blackford
6. G. Pollock on Forglen.

Skottowe Cup Soccer Play Starts

(Continued from Page 1)

attacks, but Nash and Austen were a fraction slow in shooting, and Leach spoilt things time and again.

The Club got away and White put across, Dailey picked up and drove just over the bar.

A smart run by the Engineers ended in a hard drive by Austen but Leach got it.

The Club worked down and White taking from Coulcher hit the bar, Goldman got the rebound and sent it skimming over the bar.

ENGINEERS' THIRD

A long spell of desultory play followed, the wind taking the ball into touch most of the time. Then the Engineers pressed home an attack and Leach was kept busy, he saved two, but Austen put in a rising shot which glanced in off the bar.

Several chances fell to the Club, but they were lost owing to slowness in shooting, Goldman failing surprisingly in this direction.

Towards the end the Club began to press, and Goldman going through was badly tripped, Coulcher got the ball and going in scored a beauty, but as the whistle had already blown for the foul, it was no good.

It is getting quite a common feature of first League fixtures that Goldman, who is admittedly one of the cleanest players in Shanghai is invariably tripped, in most matches, just as he gets away; it may save goals but it's mighty poor sportsmanship.

Nothing much further occurred and the Club finished a poor game with a four-three win.

HANBURY vs. MARITIME Co.

In the first-half Hanbury had the wind and used it.

Combining well they pressed most of the time and Parker put the school ahead with a fine shot.

In the second half the same player scored two more, while the Maritime team could only respond with one, so the school took the points by a three-one win.

U. S. Tennis Star Not To Be On Team

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Dec. 21.—It is officially announced that Mr. W. M. Johnston will not be a member of the American Olympic lawn tennis team in 1924 owing to pressure of business.

RUSSIA WINNER OF SERIES FOR CHESS SHIELD

British Team Defeated In Last Match Of Season, 4 Points To 0

The last match of the season in the International Chess Shield competition was played off on Wednesday last and resulted as follows:

British A		Russia	
G. S. Jackson	0	T. P. Romanoff	1
S. Hayes	0	I. Boulanin	1
V. Hogan	0	A. G. Muso	1
G. O. Wootton	0	J. Koshnitzky	1
R. Middleton		V. K. Trotsky	
	0		4

The last game was adjourned but this does not effect the totals which are as follows:

	Game won
Russia	15½
British A	9½
Mixed Team	9½
America	7½
British B	4

From this it will be seen that Russia has won the shield for this year. That team has the best all round team, and out of four matches played they won three, and drew one. Altogether ten matches were played, with a total of forty six games played so that we can compliment the Russia team in winning this competition. That team was also very regular in attendance and did not lose a single point by absence of members.

Beginning in January there will be the competition for the Club Championship and entries should be made before the first of January.

The arrangements have now been completed for the Inter-school Chess Tournament. The following schools have joined.

Public School for Boys.
Public School for Girls.
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.
German School.
American School.

All the matches between these schools will be played at the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, Boone Road, where a room has been kindly reserved for these events by the headmistress Miss Mayhew. The first matches will be played on Wednesday next December 26 commencing at 2.30 p.m. when the Public School for Girls will play the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, and the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys will play the German School.

There is every indication that there will be a keen contest for the Shield as the girls and boys concerned are taking a great interest in the matter.

Engineer's Cup Game For Charity Will Be Fine Test

(Continued from Page 1)

year's record will be beaten. The usual admission charge of one dollar will be made, or as much more as people care to give.

The teams will be as follows:

Shanghai:—D. W. Leach; E. Turner and J. A. Quayle; J. Falconer, G. T. Crawford and D. W. Keith; T. Madar. A. S. Phillips, L. Goldman, L. J. Coulcher and T. W. R. Wilson.

Reserves:—J. Gowan, G. E. Knight and J. Johannson.

Durban:—W. Davies; P. Ronayne and G. Baker; F. Legge, R. Holton and L. King; J. Millar, T. Darliston, R. Cann, W. Watkins and R. Wemyss.

Referee:—Mr. W. T. Bissett.

Linesmen:—Messrs T. L. Rawsthorne and W. C. G. Clifford.

All-Blacks Win First Net Victory

The All-Blacks at length gained their first victory last night at the Chinese Y. M. C. A. when they defeated the Shanghai College quintet to the tune of 35 to 12, after eight straight defeats in the Chinese league series.

The game was slow. Play was very even during the first half. The score at the interval was 13 to 8 with the Blacks on the long end.

Both teams played better ball during the second half. The winners soon piled up a big count which was never threatened. The collegians tried hard, but they missed many shots.

Ling and Feng starred for the winners, while Toong and Chu played well at guard positions.

St. John's Beat Shanghai College

The St. John's footballers beat the Shanghai College eleven by one goal to nil on the Jessfield ground yesterday afternoon in a fast and even game. The Saints scored in the first half from a corner kick, which was sent by their center forward. The Shanghai players tried hard to even up the score during the second half, but St. John's defense was tough and the goalie was on his job, and as a result, all their attempts were fruitless.

S. M. Police (Reserve)

Orders by the A.C.P. (Reserve)

No. 297—Leave. Head Constable Gibson is granted leave from December 21, 1923 to December 28, 1923.

S/C 141 Austin is granted leave from December 22, 1923 to January 1, 1924.

No. 298—Sinza Division. Assistant Head Constable Scarborough will be in charge during Head Constable Gibson's absence. Warning Officer Lewis will be in charge of Squad "C" during Warning Officer Herbert's absence.

No. 299—Resignation. S/C 174 Haggeman is permitted to resign at his own request.

S/C 16 Cartwright is permitted to resign owing to his departure from Shanghai.

No. 300—A.C.P. (R) Offices, Town Hall, will be closed to business on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 25 and 26, 1923; and on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 1 and 2, 1924.

(Signed) M. O. Springfield,
A.C.P. (I/C Reserve).

Headquarters, Town Hall,
December 22, 1923.

Empire Squadron Now At Capetown

(Reuter's Service)

Capetown, Dec. 22.—Hundreds of spectators watched the arrival of the Empire cruise squadron in a sudden thunderstorm and heavy seas today. The city was beflagged and troops lined the streets when the Admirals landed.

Agriculture In America Better

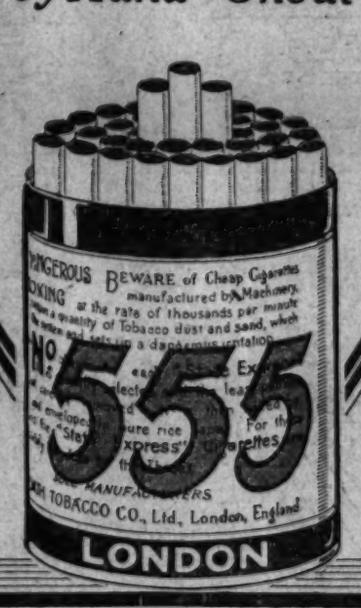
(Exclusive China Press)

Washington, Dec. 22.—The War Finance Corporation, in a report to Congress today, said that agricultural and banking conditions showed splendid improvement all over the United States.

WATCH MUMM'S
HOLIDAY PROGRAM
OPEN 4 NIGHTS UNTIL 3 a.m.

Refracting and Manufacturing
Dr. John Goddard Optician
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

Passengers' Baggage—All Risks of Accident Ashore and Afloat including Fire and Theft—
Send for prospectus
C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE } 44 Kiangse Road.
Agents:—Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.
Whose Assets exceed £2,000,000.

555
STATE EXPRESS
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
Made by Hand—One at a time


Manufactured in LONDON
by ARDATH TOBACCO CO : LTD:

SIS
PROHIBITION

This is of great interest to all Americans just at the moment. Will permanent good come of it in the long run; that is the question?

There is no authority for total abstinence in the Scriptures. Matthew Foster, whilom of Trinity, is said to have remarked "There was only one man in Scripture who ever asked for water and he was in Hell."

Thus there does not seem to be much Biblical backing for it.

Yet Prohibition is all right when applied to the right spot—
RECKLESS SPENDING.

There is sound sense in this and Systematic Saving is the cure.

The International Savings Society
7 AVENUE EDOUARD VII, SHANGHAI.
SIS